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Or \$2 50 if not paid within the year.

ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Advertisements, \$1 per square for 3 weeks;  
25 cents per square for each continuance.

"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS."—Washington.

VOL. XLVIII.

GETTYSBURG, PA. MONDAY, APRIL 10, 1849.

NO. 24.

## SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

### George Arnold

HAS just received, and is now opening, at his Old Stand on the Corner, as LARGE and HANDSOME A STOCK OF GOODS as he has ever offered to the public, consisting of

**Dry Goods, Groceries,**  
China, Glass and Queensware,  
HARD-WARE, HOLLOW-WARE,  
**Bonnets, Hats, Caps, &c.**

The above goods have been selected in Philadelphia and Baltimore, with care and upon the best terms, and will be sold CHEAP; and, as usual, the LADIES' attention is invited to a great variety of

### Fancy Goods,

among which are very superior SILKS, GING-HAMS, LAWNS, &c. &c. Please call, examine, and judge for yourselves.

Persons going to housekeeping can be furnished with almost any article they may want.

April 3.

tf

## FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, his FARM, situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, about a mile and three fourths from Gettysburg, adjoining lands of Hugh Black, James Ewing and others, containing about

### 110 ACRES.

The improvements are a two-story weather-boarded House, new Barn, Sheds, Granary, &c., an excellent well; and a variety of Fruit Trees. There is running water through the farm.

The terms will be made known by the subscriber, residing in Gettysburg.

April 3.

tf

### FOR SALE,

THE LARGE

## BRICK HOUSE & LOT.

ON Chambersburg street, adjoining the new Lutheran Church Lot on the West, and only a few lots from the Public Square. This building contains six large rooms, and a frame Back-building, containing three rooms and a Kitchen; attached are a Stable, Carriage-house, Shop, Smoke-house, &c., and two wells, with a constant supply of water, and a pump in each; it is also supplied with the hydrant water. The building is new, and finished in the best order. For terms apply to

DAVID HEAGY.

Gettysburg, March 6.

tf

## TEACHERS WANTED.

THE School Directors of Franklin township will meet at the place of holding their Elections, on Monday the 10th day of April next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of receiving Proposals from Teachers to take charge of the Male and Female Schools in said township.

By order of the Board,

F. DIEHL, Sec'y.

March 27.

td

## NOTICE.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing between JOHN BRINGMAN & SON, in the Cabinet and Chair Manufacture, has been dissolved by mutual consent. All persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said Firm, and all persons having claims, will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

The Senior Partner still continues to manufacture all kinds of Work in his line of business, at the shortest notice, in South Baltimore street, second square, opposite Wampler's Tinnery.

JOHN BRINGMAN,

GEO. E. BRINGMAN.

Gettysburg, March 27.

3t

## TAILORING.

### E. & R. MARTIN,

AT the OLD STAND, North-west Corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, tender their thanks to their old customers for past favors, and respectfully inform the public that they continue to

### Cut and Make all Garments

in the best manner, on reasonable terms. The cutting done, as heretofore, by ROBERT MARTIN. Fashions regularly received, and every effort made to secure a good fit and substantial sewing.

The subscribers hope, by their long experience in the business, and renewed efforts to please, to merit and receive a continuance of the public patronage.

E. &amp; R. MARTIN.

All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for work.

April 3.

tf

## ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

THE subscriber, having been appointed Assignee of ELI COVER, of Menallen township, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Cover, to call and settle the same; and those persons having claims, are requested to present the same to the subscriber.

THOMAS BLOCHER, Assignee.

March 27.

6t

## NOTICE.

Estate of Rosanna and Jane Cobean.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of ROSANNA COBEAN and JANE COBEAN, both, late of Cumberland township, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the Borough of Gettysburg, notice is hereby given to all those indebted to said Estates to make payment, and those having claims upon the Estates to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

A. COBEAN, Admr.

Feb. 28.

6t

## GIFT BOOKS.

A LARGE and splendid collection just received, suitable for all seasons. Call and see them. For sale at the Bookstore of

KELLER KURTZ

## Poetry.

### SPRING.

Oh, thou bright and beautiful day,  
First bright day of the infant spring—  
Bringing the slumbering life into play,  
Giving the leaping bird his wing.

Thou art around me now in all thy hues,  
Thy robe of green and thy scented sweets;  
In thy bursting buds, in thy blessing dews,  
In every form that my footsteps meet.

I hear thy voice in the lark's clear note,  
In the cricket's chirp at the evening hour,  
In the zephyr's sighs that around me float,  
In the breathing bud, and the opening flower.

I see thy forms o'er the parting earth,  
In the tender shoots of the grassy blade,  
In the thousand plants that spring to birth,  
On the valley's side in the home of shade.

I feel thy promise in all my veins—  
They bound with a feeling long suppress'd;  
And, like a captive who bursts his chains,  
Leap the glad hopes in my heaving breast.

There are life and joy in thy coming, Spring!  
Thou hast no tidings of gloom and death,  
But buds thou shakest from every wing,  
And sweets thou breathest with every breath.

## Miscellaneous.

### LETTER FROM MR. COOPER.

ROME, February 5, 1848.

DEAR SIR:—Pursuant to the promise I made you on leaving home, I am about to address you a few lines, which will derive most of their value from the fact that they were penned within a stone's throw of the Forum of old Rome. I have been five or six days in this city, so full of the monuments of past ages, speaking of times, and things, and men, all which they have outlived. The Coliseum is standing where its founder placed it, still almost entire; and hard by it is the fountain in which the gladiators, who survived the combat in which they were engaged, washed the wounds which they had received. In the midst of the modern city stands the Pantheon, in a state of preservation which is wonderful, when it is recollected that it was built several centuries before the Christian Era. The gods have been removed from the niches which they occupied, to the galleries of modern Rome; where they stand as monuments of ancient genius in the art of sculpture. The column erected to Titus for his victory over the Jews, as well as the triumphal arch through which he made his entry into Rome, is still entire, with its *bas relief*, representing the assault upon the city of Jerusalem; and some of the trophies which he carried away with him, especially the seven candlesticks and the golden table of the sanctuary. The arch of Drusus is also still standing, as perfect as the day it was built. It spans the great Appian Way, which, like the arch, attests the solidity of the workmanship of the ancients. This Way is still in repair, and constitutes, for about twenty miles, the present road to Capua and Naples. Along this great road was the burial place of many of the distinguished Romans. Not far from the city, by the side of it, are the tombs of the Scipios and the Corneli.

But a description of the ruins of Rome, such as I could give you in a letter of ordinary length, would afford you but little satisfaction. If we should both live to meet, I will some day give a description which will be more extended and more satisfactory. I will therefore devote the balance of my sheet to a description of things that are more modern, and scarcely of less interest.

In architecture, Rome, in some respects, exceeds all the rest of the world. St. Peter's is a wonder of architectural skill. Its dimensions, as a whole, are greater than any other building in the world; but, notwithstanding this, you are not at all struck either with its extent, superficially, or its height, when approaching it. There is such a harmony in the proportion of every thing, that you are deceived in regard to the vastness of the edifice. I will mention one fact in illustration of this. On entering the church, near the altar you see a cherub on either hand, which appears to be the size of an infant two or three months old. As you approach, you remain deceived as to the size, until you come to examine them closely, when you discover that they are gigantic marble statues, much larger than the largest sized men. In looking at the vast ceilings, you wonder how such arches ever were sprung, and almost feel that the genius and power which was sufficient for such a purpose might have built the vault of heaven itself. Every new view of St. Peter's increases the awe with which you behold it.

The men at work upon its cupola look, from the ground, like flies creeping about upon it. But you have seen better descriptions of this world-renowned edifice than I can give you. Many of the galleries of Rome are filled with paintings and sculpture of the great old masters. At the capital are two or three of the most renowned works of art, extant in the world. The *Briandere Apollo*, a statue by Phidias, is the second, if not the first, statue in the world. In the judgment of most persons the *Venus de Medici*, at Florence, by Cleomenes or Praxiteles, (it is not ascertained which) is regarded as the *chef d'œuvre* of sculpture. This is my own opinion, though I pretend to but little skill in such matters. But without entering into the controversy which amateurs wage on the subject, it is enough to say, that it is astonishing how the chisel should ever have imparted to the shapeless block of marble such perfection of form, such admirable expression, and life-like appearance, as these statues possess. In looking at the *Venus*, in the Ducal Gallery, at Florence, you can almost fancy that you see her breathe,

that you see her becoming animated with thought and life. Another of the great wonders of art at Rome, is the Dying Gladiator, executed likewise in marble. Here again you stand astonished at the power which genius possesses to make even the cold stone speak. In the countenance of the dying gladiator, you see depicted the unshaken courage which carried him through the combat; but you see likewise the bitter grief which wrings his heart, as his last thoughts turn upon his wife and children, who are far away in the forests of the north, from which he was himself torn by his cruel conquerors. I cannot now particularize all the works of excellence of this sort which Rome contains. She is regarded as the richest city in the world in statuary; while Florence is regarded the richest in paintings. At Florence are collected the master-pieces of the most eminent painters that ever lived. There Raphael, the greatest of them all, is represented by his *Madonna Della Seggiola*; Titian by his *Madeline*; Guido by his *Lucretia*; Carlo Dolce by his *Madeline*; Andrea Del Sarto by his *Holy Family*; Domenichino by his *Annunciation*; Sassa Ferato by his *Virgin*; &c. &c. Previously to my visit to Florence, I cared but little about paintings; but when I saw the *Madonna Della Seggiola* of Raphael and the *Madelines* of Titian and Carlo Dolce, I found there was a latent spark of enthusiasm in my heart which only wanted kindling to become a flame. You know that I am not able to expend money upon the fine arts; but I could not leave Florence without purchasing copies of the great master-pieces of Raphael, Carlo Dolce, Guercino, Sassa Ferato, &c. I have shipped them to Boston where they will probably arrive before I leave Italy. I shall remain at Rome until after the Carnival, which will be the middle of March. I will then proceed to Milan, Venice, and across to Trieste, and go thence to Paris by the way of Vienna, Dresden, Berlin, Gottingen, &c. I will probably remain in Paris until the middle of May, when I will cross over to England; pay a short visit to Ireland and Scotland; and embark for my own country about the last of May. I need not assure you that I will be rejoiced to take my friends, who have always been so kind to me, by the hand once more. I have seen Pope Pius; he is a good man, disposed to do every thing he can for the happiness of his people. But he has many difficulties in his way. The nobility and clergy are opposed to reform. But Italy is all alive with the spirit of freedom, which cannot be repressed. I was in Naples during the revolution, and saw all the war which resulted in the grant of a constitution by the King to the people.

Your friend, truly,

JAMES COOPER.

Hon. GEORGE SEZEN, Gettysburg, Pa.

### ANECDOTE OF MR. ADAMS.

He always dared to do right, or what he thought to be right. When minister at the Netherlands, and comparatively a youth, he was invited to join the several ambassadors of different nations at that Court, in a gathering for social enjoyment, in which cheerful conversation, and gaming for amusement, we believe, bore a part. Once they adjourned to a Sabbath evening.—The time came, and the ambassadors collected; but the American minister was missing. It occasioned inquiry and disappointment; but presuming some special or invincible obstacle prevented his attendance, they said little of the circumstance, and adjourned again to Sabbath evening. But the American minister did not attend.—The next meeting was on a week day evening, and the American was in his place. They were glad to see him, and signified their disappointment at his previous absence. Instead of making an apology, or assigning a fictitious reason, he frankly stated to them that his principles would not allow him thus to employ any part of the Sabbath. He was born in a country settled by Puritans, of Puritan parents, who regarded the Sabbath as a divine ordinance. He had witnessed the good influence of its religious observance in the great intelligence, the pure morals, the energy, enterprise, and orderly habits of his countrymen. As a friend of his country, therefore, he could not pervert the day, or use it for other purposes than those to which he had been taught to devote it, and seen it devoted—in whatever part of the world he might be, or by whatever different customs surrounded!

Now to those who know the "sneering" character of most Sabbath-breakers, and think of the age, high rank, and splendor of these men in connexion with the youth of Adams, it would be difficult to name an instance of moral courage superior to this. And it completely overawed his distinguished companions, and by instant and general consent they met no more on Sabbath evenings.

This anecdote we have not derived from any written reminiscences of Mr. Adams. Some years ago, who has few superiors as to his knowledge of both the written and traditional history of his country, and indeed of the world, and of the characters who have figured in it.—

Christian Mirror.

All preach humility, none practice it. The master thinks it good doctrine for his servants; the worldlings for the clergy; the clergy for their congregations.

How is it that every sensible woman can lead a well-bred husband just as she pleases?

Because the wish of governing makes that their study; the pride of our sex places the sceptre in their hands, without even suspecting treason; and for the outward signs of authority, we give up the reality.

After all, can it be considered a misfortune to be led by an amiable and sensible woman—to find in her a friendly counsellor, when our own indecision makes it difficult for us to choose?

Nature has endowed the fair sex with that fine tact, that instinctive quickness of perception, which men in general only acquire by close observation, and mixing much with the world and its various characters, and even then are more subjected to error.

It has often been remarked, that almost without exception, all men who have become distinguished in the world by the eminent qualities of their heart or head, have been indebted for their early education to sensible and excellent mothers.

Tacitus, in his work on the manners of the ancient Saxons, states that they paid the highest respect and deference to the opinion of their wives; that they never commenced war, or entered upon any affair of national importance, without inviting their women to their council fires; their advice appeared to them sacred, believing that nature had endowed them with the faculty of foreseeing future events, especially in war; no doubt because they inspired the hearts of the men with confidence, and that undaunted courage, which despises danger and death, and as such will almost invariably ensure success.

In a state of barbarism, women are treated as slaves, and their masters are but little elevated above brutes.

As society gradually becomes refined, the influence of women increases; they gradually become the associates, the equal friends, and I may with justice add, the tutelar counsellors of men, whose manners in such cases they never fail to refine and soften.

To those who have had opportunities of being admitted at courts, and in the most refined and polished societies, it must be well known, that women assign to each man the rank which he is to hold in such refined community, without regard to wealth or titles.

No man of good sense, or good breeding, will ever think of governing his wife or family by arbitrary commands, which only set the inexhaustible invention of women at work, who, after all, will do just as they please.

**Exposure to the Sun.**—There are few points which seem less generally understood, or more clearly proved, than the fact that an exposure to the sun, without exercise sufficient to occasion free perspiration, will produce illness; and that the same exposure to the sun, with sufficient exercise, will not produce illness. Let any man sleep in the sun, he will awake perspiring, and very ill; perhaps he will die. Let the same man dig in the sun for the same length of time, and he will perspire ten times as much, and be quite well. The fact is that not only the direct rays of the sun, but the heat of the atmosphere, produce abundance of bile, and powerful exercise alone will carry off that bile.

**Windy Nights.**—Several years since, when travelling by night in the mail coach, in the depth of winter, and during the absence of the moon, I was surprised to observe that, though dense clouds covered every part of the horizon, and not a single star could be seen, yet the night was far from being dark, and large objects near the road were easily discerned. On expressing my surprise to the driver, he replied: "The wind is very high, and during a great many years that I have been on the road, I never knew it to be dark on a windy night." The observation was at that time new to me; but subsequent experience has convinced me that it was true.—*London's Magazine of Natural History.*

**Origin of Slays.**—Slays were first invented by a brutal butcher of the thirteenth century, as a punishment for his wife. She was very loquacious, and finding that nothing would cure her, he put a pair of slays on her, in order to take away her breath, and so prevent her, as he thought, from talking. This cruel punishment was inflicted by other husbands, till at last there was scarcely a wife in all London, who was not condemned to wear slays. The punishment became so universal at last, that the ladies in their defence made a fashion of it, and so it has continued to the present day.

The difference between happiness and wisdom is, that the man who thinks himself most happy is so, while he who believes himself most wise is generally the very reverse.

"No men can do any thing against his will," said a metaphysician. "Faith," said Pat—"I had a brother who went to Botany Bay against his will—faith did he!"

**A Truism.**—When a man sues for a character, it is to us *prima facie* evidence that he is in want of one. The upright, honorable, high-minded member of society, is proof against every assault, under whatever guise it may be made. He has nothing to fear; and though his enemies may for the moment appear to prevail, yet they are quickly swept away, while his character shines the brighter from the ordeal through which it has passed.

Not so with the man with a rickety character, or with none at all. Knowing the attitude in which he appears before the public, and the necessity of some position, whether fictitious or otherwise, he leaves no opportunity escape to call upon our infamous libel law to patch up for him something that he can get along with. Few resort to this who have any thing else to resort to, and hence it is set down as a truism, that the man who sues for a character, is generally in want of one.—*German Town Telegraph.*

**The Climate of Mexico.**—The climate of Mexico is peculiar; beautiful, calm and serene, but the atmosphere has so much less oxygen in it than ours, that the whole economy of life is changed. The pulsation is increased almost double in frequency, and there is a want of that vigor and robust feeling which our climate affords a healthy man, and once reduced by disease there, it is almost impossible to regain health and strength. The mornings are cool, too cool, for a man in a relaxed state of health to exercise without danger of taking cold, which is almost as bad as any other disease there; and the days are so hot that the rays of the sun cannot be borne without producing fever. The natives wrap up in cloaks in the morning, and retire at noon.

"There is but one step from the sublime to the ridiculous." These words were uttered by Napoleon, when amid the flames of Moscow he was obliged to dictate the retreat of the grand army. By the last steamer from Europe we learn some very important particulars regarding France. Louis Philippe was a king one day, and on the next a fugitive, and in a few days he is found on the ocean, in an open boat, with the partner of his regal honors, struggling against wind and tide to reach a foreign strand. He was picked up and carried to England without a change of clothes, and but a solitary five franc piece in his pocket. Sad comment on the stability of thrones in our day.

A bail in the wilds of the northwest seems to be attended with some considerable difficulty in getting to it, if we may judge from an account which the N. Y. Tribune gives of one which took place on the shore of Lake Superior on the 10th ultimo—perhaps the first ever graced by the attendance of white ladies on the Lake; there were two present from Copper Harbor (nine miles distant), who came through by the help of a dog sled, snow-shoes and resolute purpose. Each in turn walked half a mile or so by the help of her snow-shoes, then claimed the solitary seat in the dog sled while the other took her turn on foot—that is, on snow shoes.

**Danger.**—Rev. Richard Cecil said to one of his parishioners, who had previously asked for counsel, and whom he had not seen for some time, "I understand you are very dangerously situated. I hear you are getting rich," said Mr. C.—"Take care, for it is the road by which the devil leads thousands to destruction."

"You want a flogging, that's what you want," said a paternal parent to his unruly son.

"I know it, dad, but I'll try to get along without it," replied the independent brat.

"So poor Joe is gone?" I said to the Captain.

"Yes, he's gone," he replied, "and I threw him a new oar—one I bought in Boston—and, I swear, that's gone too!"

A person once sent a note to a vagabond friend, requesting the loan of his *noose* paper, and received in return his friend's marriage certificate.

An amusing blunder occurred a few days since in a telegraphic communication from Mobile to New Orleans. The words to be sent were "Mr. Sevier is confined." They were duly reported "Mrs. Sevier is confined."

Thirty couples were divorced by one bill on the last day of the session of the Kentucky Legislature. In Connecticut there is a large business done at each session of the Legislature in the way of unmarrying.

If God give thee a small estate and a contented heart, it is as well, yea, better than if thou hadst enjoyed thy desire.—The bee makes a sweeter meal upon two or three flowers, than the ox that hath so many mountains to graze upon.

A shipment of apples has been made from the United States to China, to which country that fruit has never before been exported.

**A Revolutionary Matron Gone.**—Died in New Prospect, Bergen county, N. J. on the 24th March, Mrs. Charity Berry, at the extraordinary age of one hundred and ten years! She was married during the Revolutionary war, and was the mother of thirteen children, all of whom still survive! Her husband was Captain of a militia company in active service, and who aided in driving the British from Hoppertown. Generals Washington and Lafayette together, dined with her one day under the shade of a stately elm tree near her door, a circumstance she was fond of relating. Her eyesight never failed in the least, until her death, and she was able to go about until about five years back, since which she had lain in bed the greater part of the time, though entirely free from disease. She was remarkable for nothing—which may account in a great measure for her prolonged life—she was noted for her opposition to tight lacing.—*N. Y. Commercial.*

**Mr. Clay in Kentucky and Ohio.**—A large Clay meeting was held at Louisville, Ky., on the 25th ult., the most prominent whigs taking part therein.—A resolution, substantially, that the whigs of Louisville prefer first of all, Henry Clay as their candidate for the Presidency; and that they solemnly pledge themselves, by all honorable means, to procure his nomination in the Philadelphia Convention, was adopted with vociferous acclamations. Resolutions, thanking the good people "down East" for their kindness to Henry Clay, were also adopted.

A similar meeting was held at Cincinnati on Tuesday last, the resolutions of which adhere to a protective tariff, oppose the sub-treasury, favor a reduction of Executive power, and improvement of great rivers and lakes; and also recommend Mr. Clay as their most suitable and available candidate.

**A Fight in the Assembly Chamber.**—On Friday afternoon, in the Assembly Chamber at Albany, a fracas took place; the principals in which were Mr. James Bowen, a Representative from New York, and Mr. John Mason—which latter gentleman appears to have been at Albany several weeks, looking after the interest of the emigration bill. Mr. Bowen had, it seems, upon the authority of Mr. B. Minturn, stated on several occasions that Mr. Mason was acting without authority from the Commissioners of Emigration; and on Friday the latter addressed a note on the subject to Mr. R.; and upon meeting in the chamber in the afternoon, they had quite a fight, but were separated before any great harm was done to either. Mr. Mason was arrested, and a committee was appointed to inquire into and report upon the scrape.

**The Revolutionists.**—The French correspondent of the London Times, of the 11th ult. says:

"The 200,000 or 300,000 armed, excited, all but ferocious men, who thronged the city on the 24th of February, are now peaceable, good-humored laborers or artisans. The bands of thieves and forcats, who ravaged the environs, who attempted outrages on the capital, and would have committed them but for the summary justice inflicted by a few indignant insurgents, have disappeared.—The city—disfigured by barricades at only ten or twelve yards distance from each other, and encumbered with fallen trees, the ruins of temporary or frail buildings, or other materials for prompt defence—the streets and Boulevards—present to-day their ordinary and orderly appearance. The shops and warehouses, which had been universally closed, are now all open; tranquility, order and industry prevail. These are some of the results of a Government improvise—for there are not a dozen men in France more surprised by the position they occupy, than the Ministers and other chiefs of the Provisional Government."

**Love of Country.**—Many of the Frenchmen in New York, it is stated, are preparing to return to *la belle France*, and remain there permanently, and repose under the flag of Republicanism in their native land.

**The French Minister at Washington.**—The National Intelligencer says:—"The Minister from the late Government of France to the United States, M. Pogeot, is understood to have apprized the Government, as soon as the news of the overthrow of that Government was fully confirmed, that he no longer considered himself the representative of the French Government in the United States."

**British Encroachment.**—The Iowa State Gazette, of the 15th ult. contains a long and powerful article relative to the encroachments of the Hudson's Bay Company on the territory of that State. The article asserts that the company had formed settlements and erected forts thirty miles within the borders of Iowa, and this article demands that the United States shall dispossess the company.

Two of the smallest dwarfs in the world—little women—petite and beautiful as fairies, are said to be on their way to America.



## LATE FROM MEXICO.

**Organization of the Court of Inquiry at Mexico.**—*Philadelphia by Gen. Worth of charges against Gen. Scott.*—*Gen. Scott's charges against Col. Duncan withdrawn.*—*Court still in session, &c.*

Your express package has arrived, bringing the New Orleans Picayune extra of the 29th inst. The New Orleans has arrived, bringing dates from the capital to the 21st, and Vera Cruz to the 25th.

The difficulties between Generals Worth and Scott had been removed. Mr. First was detained at the city of Mexico as a witness in the court of inquiry. Gen. Scott leaves for the United States as soon as the court shall have adjourned. Gen. Twigg and a number of other officers are passengers in the New Orleans. Col. Henry Wilson succeeds Gen. Twigg as Governor of Vera Cruz.

No more supplies than are actually necessary are now being sent into the interior, in view of the immediate withdrawal of the troops.

The court sat in secret session at the Palace on the 18th ult.; on the next day, after a short private session, the court announced its readiness to proceed to its deliberations. Gen. Scott asked what persons were the accused parties, and what subjects were to be investigated. The order for the assembling of the court was then read, and the court examined the charges by Gen. Scott against Philip and Duncan, also the complaints of Worth against Scott, and designated the time and place of meeting, and other preliminaries. Gen. Scott expressed his desire that all interested parties should be present, particularly Col. Duncan, as some remarks would be made which would concern him. Gen. S. also inquired whether any other persons were embraced in the order as accused parties. The court deliberated privately half an hour, and then replied that no other parties were accused. Gen. Scott then made a short speech, speaking feelingly of being struck down, at a distance from home, from a high and elevated command, and of finding himself suddenly placed as the chief criminal, the accused had become his accusers.

The President of the court admonished Gen. Scott that such remarks infringed on the rules, and ordered him to resume his seat. The court then adjourned until the next day. The court expressed its readiness to investigate the charges of Worth against Scott, when a letter was read from Gen. W. stating that for the welfare of the service, he wished to withdraw his accusation, in his appeal against Scott, after reading the paper the doors were closed, and when re-opened the court announced its determination to suspend proceedings in that matter.

The court then proceeded to the case of Col. Duncan, with a view to save time, and Scott insisted on reading documents relating to the charges against Duncan, which the court refused.

The accusations against Duncan were subsequently withdrawn by Gen. Scott.

## GEN. SCOTT AND THE GOVERNMENT.

We find in the Northern papers two letters from Secretary Marcy to Gen. Scott, dated at Washington, January 13, communicating the decision and reasons of the President for reinstating Gen. Worth and suspending him from the command of the Army, and ordering a Court of Inquiry on the charges preferred against him by Gen. Worth. It will be seen by the news from the Army, however, in another column, that all these charges have been withdrawn, and that the Court of Inquiry has been left without any duties to perform, unless Gen. Scott should afterwards insist on the arrest and trial of Gen. Worth, on the original charges brought against him. It appears that Gen. Scott heard, from unofficial sources, the fact that he was suspended, five weeks before the letter of recall was written by Secretary Marcy, and addressed the following letter to the Department:

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,  
Mexico, Feb. 9, 1848.

Sir:—I have received no communication from the War Department or the Adjutant-General's office since my last report, (No. 44,) dated the 2d inst., but clips from newspapers and letters from Washington have come to interested parties here, representing, I learn, that the President has determined to place me before a court, for daring to enforce necessary discipline in this army against certain of its high officers! I make only a passing comment on these unofficial announcements, learning, with pleasure, through the same sources, that I am to be superseded by Major-General Butler. Perhaps, after trial, I may be permitted to return to the United States. My poor services with this most gallant army, are at length to be requited as I have long been led to expect they would be.

I have the honor to remain, with high respect, sir, your obedient servant.

WINFIELD SCOTT.

To the Hon. Secretary of War.

**Government Finances.**—It is said that the Secretary of the Treasury will advertise for the \$16,000,000 loan, just authorized by Congress, in Europe as well as at home. Reports are current that offers have been made for the whole of the sum wanted, by foreign capitalists or bankers.

It is stated as a fact, that there are persons employed in Christian England in casting idols for the trade market.

**The Ratification of the Treaty.**—An intelligent gentleman, long resident in Mexico, writes as follows in regard to the probable action of the Mexican Congress on the Treaty:

Mexico, March 2, 1848.

In relation to the ability of this Government to ratify the Treaty signed on the 21st ult., I have my doubts, indeed it appears impossible, though it may take place.

When I wrote you last, there were in Queretaro about forty members of Congress. Since that time they have been decreasing, and now I believe there are not thirty, so you see by it that there is but little prospect of ratification within the term agreed upon in the Treaty.

**Military Commands.**—Gen. Shields and Col. Garland, have both left Washington, to take charge of commands to which they have been respectively assigned: the former Governor and commander at Tampico, the latter commander of the third military department of the West, where the movements of the Indians will require his energies to repress them.

## GEN. TAYLOR'S LETTER.

Gen. Taylor has written some sensible, and really rough and ready letters. Many of them have added to his great reputation, and have proved him to be as skillful with the pen, as he certainly is with the sword. His last letter, however, excites considerable surmise and speculation in the papers. He uses language of this sort, or something akin to it in sentiment:—"As long as my name is used independent of party distinctions, I shall offer no active opposition."

What does Gen. Taylor mean—that is the question? We will not allow ourselves to believe that he means to offer "active opposition," to the use of his name by the Whig National Convention. We have been anxious to overlook the General's tenaciousness in coming out in favor of Whig principles, and defining exactly where he stands in reference to the great questions of the day. We could not see the policy even of such a course, but were willing to attribute it to his injudicious friends down South. But with regard to the nomination of a National Convention, we will not tolerate any half way course. We have been among the earliest and most steadfast supporters of such a Convention of the Whig freemen of the Union, and we shall continue to insist upon it as the only certain mode of success within our power. If we succeed at all, we must do so through and by means of a regular organization of our party, friends, North and South, East and West. We are not prepared to yield one jot or one tittle of the usages, principles and distinctiveness of the Whig party. We would not conciliate any man, or set of men, by a sacrifice of them. We are Whigs, and we mean to remain Whigs—and nothing else.

Once again, then, we ask—what does Gen. Taylor mean?—and pause for a reply. *Daily News.*

**Destructive Fire in New York.**—Two Lives Lost.—There was a very large fire in New York city on Sunday morning week, which originated about 4 1/2 o'clock, in the upper stories of the extensive sugar refinery of Dennis Harris, No. 144 Duane street. It made very rapid progress, and before it could be extinguished, entirely destroyed the sugar refinery, with its contents. The loss on the building and stock is estimated at about \$150,000.

About an hour after the fire had commenced, a portion of the front wall of the sugar refinery gave way, and fell downwards falling upon and causing the death of two firemen—Assistant Engineer George Kerr and Henry T. Fergus, who was Assistant Foreman of Engine Company No. 38. Fergus had his skull fractured, besides receiving other injuries, and was insensible when taken up, and died in half an hour after being taken to the city hospital. Kerr had his legs and his shoulders fractured, besides receiving several internal injuries, and lived but a short time after being conveyed to the hospital.

**Manufactures continue to progress** in the South, and ere long slave labor will run the free white laborer of the north out of employment. A new cotton factory has gone into operation at Graniteville, South Carolina, near the Charleston and Hamburg railroad. It was projected in 1845, the capital \$300,000, was promptly subscribed, and in October, 1846, the corner stone was laid. It is now ready for machinery. It will use 4900 bales of cotton annually, turn out 14,000 yards of cloth per day, and employ 600 people.

Mr. Astor was in the habit of converting two-thirds of his annual gains into real estate, not one foot of which did he ever mortgage. The estimates of the value of his property are various. Those knowing his affairs best, placing it at \$30,000,000, and some as high as \$50,000,000. His income on a moderate estimate, must have been, of late, \$2,000,000 a year, or \$160,000 a month, which is about \$41,500 a week, \$760 a day, \$240 an hour, and \$4 a minute.

**Murder Mania.**—The crime of murder appears to be assuming the form of an epidemic in Philadelphia. There are no less than five cases of homicide awaiting trial, exclusive of the new atrocity of Saturday night, besides two or three cases in which the perpetrators have as yet escaped. This is truly an alarming state of things.

**The Vinegar Vat Tragedy.**—From the Philadelphia Bulletin we take the following particulars of the singular and horrible suffocation of two persons in a vinegar vat, in that city, on Monday morning last:

Mr. Joseph S. Richie, and his father, Robert Richie, situated at the corner of Third and Noble streets, have their place of business at the northeast corner of Third and Noble streets. Between seven and eight o'clock this morning, a colored man named George Gibson, employed in the establishment, removed the top from the vat, to change it. It contained nothing except damp sediment.

The colored man put a ladder in the vat from the aperture at the top, and descended. A moment afterwards, Mr. Joseph S. Richie heard him groan, and instantly suspecting the cause, obtained a rope, and immediately proceeded to the top of the vat, backed by another person, with the view of extricating the sufferer. In the excitement and his eagerness to help his unfortunate fellow creature, he forgot his own imminent peril, and descended the ladder too. From the noise of a fall heard by the one outside, the impression is that he must have been overcome by the foul gas and fallen before he was half way down the ladder.

The excitement at this time increased, and the alarm spread. The feeling was intense and distressing. It was found that the only feasible plan was to capsize the vat, which was done with great difficulty, and after the lapse of considerable time. In the meanwhile, a brother of Mr. Richie, having ventured an effort to assist him, felt the suffocating effects of the gas and had to desist.

The bodies when taken out were discovered to be lifeless, and medical aid was found to be of no avail.

**The Philadelphia Ledger** says that Louis Philippe, ex-king of the French, is shown by the transfer books of the State of Pennsylvania to be a holder of about five hundred thousand dollars of five per cent. bonds. He is, besides, known to be a very large holder of New York State and City loans, and the most likely of the bonds of other States and of the General Government. The real estate that he holds in the city of New York is immensely valuable, and it is probably within the truth to set down his interest in property and the credit in the United States at not less than five millions of dollars. He is most likely as largely interested in the funds of Great Britain and of other European nations. He is evidently rich enough.

The Paris correspondent of the London Atlas says, "Louis Philippe has quitted the country, leaving behind him 25,000,000 of debts, his custom being to pay his creditors but once in five years. It is the third year only which is now elapsing."

An account of the late three days' battle in Paris, says:—"One very remarkable circumstance that I have noticed, is the fearlessness of the women, who crowd into the thickest of the tumult, yelling and tossing their arms, and often remain when numbers of men have left the ground. The Boulevards swarm with lozenges, elegantly dressed, who watch the movements of the troops, and mix in the groups, inquiring and repeating the news, with the utmost curiosity and interest."

The furniture of the private apartments of the royal family has been destroyed, and in general the articles of personal property pillaged. The objects of art, however, have generally been spared. It has been observed that in this invasion of the populace upon the royal palace, the apartments of the Duchess of Orleans and her children, have been comparatively respected. The vengeance of the mob has been wreaked principally upon the apartments of Louis Philippe.

**Massacre of Missionaries.**—It is stated in a recent letter from Alexandria, that information had been received that seven Missionaries (among whom was Mar Cazzolini, a bishop), who passed that city three or four months ago, had been massacred on the frontiers of Abyssinia.

**How Strange it is.**—What a strange and mysterious thing is the human frame. A knock on the head, if it does not kill, often renders a man imbecile for life. Mr. Hochkiss, of Brooklyn, who was so near murdered a few months since, has recovered his bodily health, and is slowly regaining his mental faculties; but he seems to have forgotten everything he learned during his life, and has to be taught to speak and learn his letters as if he were a child. The sound of his own voice, in learning to articulate a new word, amuses him exceedingly.

**Hotel Burnt.**—On Thursday week the large stone Tavern about fifteen miles below Lancaster on the Columbia Railroad, owned and occupied by Henry Kinzer, was, with the greater portion of its contents destroyed by fire.

**Great Increase.**—More than 1700 persons have been added to the Methodist Church in New Jersey, during the protracted meetings of the present season—and probably many more which have not been reported. *Trenton Gaz.*

It is said that extensive orders for American stocks came over in the Caladonia. It is believed that vast sums of money will seek the United States for investment.

The amount of Saleratus shipped from Cleveland, Ohio, by the Canal last year, was 211 tons, or 422,988 lbs.—There are in Cleveland four manufactories of this article, all of which are doing a good business.

**Louis Philippe in Carlisle!**—The majority of our readers are probably not aware that Louis Philippe, then an exile, now the dethroned King of the French, passed through Carlisle about the year 1796, on his way to New Orleans, by way of Pittsburgh. An interesting incident occurred with him there, as stated by one of his biographers. He travelled in a light two horse wagon, accompanied by a friend, and whilst coming into town, the horses attached to a country wagon, standing at the door of what is now Weibley's or Glass Tavern, ran off, and before going far dashed the driver with such violence to the ground, that he was taken up insensible. Louis Philippe and his companion were among the crowd who were quickly drawn to the spot. His feelings were warmly enlisted, and seeing no ability on the part of the spectators to afford immediate relief to the unfortunate man, he promptly drew out a pocket lancet, and while the wondering crowd watched his movements with deep interest, performed the first operation in phlebotomy ever seen by the bystanders. The wounded man soon regained consciousness, and the great danger, wended his way, unknown and unknown to the assemblage.

**A New Speculation.**—Crop of Cuts!—Colonel Carroll, of Howard county, Va., has recently purchased a large lot in the Chesapeake Bay, which he has stocked with black cats. A very large number has been purchased and sent to their secluded homes. The object is to raise them for their fur which is quite valuable.

**A Fatal Carousé.**—In the devastation and burning of the chateau of Neuilly, near Paris, some bandits rushed into the apartment, whilst others went to the cellars. The latter there found wine of all descriptions, and a cask of rum, which they broke open. Some instantly after they were all drunk, and then a terrific battle took place between them; their principal weapons being bottles. At length they fell to the ground overcome by intoxication or wounds. Meanwhile the men who went into the apartments ravaged and pillaged them completely, after which they set them on fire, and the whole building was soon in flames. A short time after, the men in the cellars were either burned to death or suffocated. On Sunday from one hundred to one hundred and twenty dead bodies were dug out. *Journal des Debats.*

According to the census taken by the French Government in 1834, the Slave population of the Islands of Bourbon, Gaudaloupe and Martinique was 219,918—all of whom are emancipated by the late act of the Provisional Government of France. The white population in the same Islands was 82,546.

## REGISTER &amp; RECORDER.

To the free and independent Voters of Adams County.

I am induced to offer myself as an Independent Candidate for REGISTER & RECORDER of Adams County. Should I be elected, I shall feel under many obligations to the public, and shall endeavor to discharge the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

WILLIAM F. WALTER.

Straban township, April 19.

## To the Voters of Adams County.

FELLOW CITIZENS.—I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of REGISTER & RECORDER, at the ensuing election, (subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention.) If nominated and elected, the labor will be thankfully received, and the duties of the office discharged faithfully, to the best of my ability.

JAMES MILHENNY.

Mountjoy township, Feb. 29.

## To the Voters of Adams County.

At the suggestion of many friends in different sections of the county, I am induced again to offer myself for the office of Register and Recorder, subject to the decision of a Whig County Convention. Three years ago, through the kindness of my Whig friends, I was enabled to come off second best in Convention as a candidate for Register and Recorder, and this year I trust, in like manner, to be so fortunate as to secure the nomination. I return my grateful thanks to my friends for their former support, and respectfully solicit of all such, and of the Whigs of the county generally, their favorable consideration in the present canvass.

WM. W. HAMERSLY.

Petersburg, (V. S.) March 6.

## To the Voters of Adams County.

FELLOW CITIZENS.—I offer myself as a candidate for the office of REGISTER & RECORDER, at the next election, (subject to the decision of the Whig nominating Convention.)

R. W. MSHERRY.

Feb. 21.

## CLERK OF THE COURTS.

## To the Voters of Adams County.

FELLOW CITIZENS.—I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for CLERK OF THE COURTS, (subject to the decision of the Whig Convention.) If nominated and elected, I will faithfully and impartially perform the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

S. R. RUSSELL.

Feb. 21.

## ENCOURAGED by numerous friends,

I respectfully offer myself to the citizens of Adams county, as a candidate for the office of CLERK OF THE COURTS, (subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention,) and respectfully solicit their support, with the assurance that, if nominated and elected, the favor shall be acknowledged by a faithful and proper discharge of the duties of the office.

H. DENWIDDE.

Feb. 21.

## To the Voters of Adams County.

FELLOW CITIZENS.—Through the persuasion of numerous friends, I offer myself for your suffrages, as a candidate for the CLERK OF THE COURTS, (subject to the Whig Convention) and respectfully solicit your support. If nominated and elected, I will endeavor to discharge the duties incumbent on me, to the best of my ability.

EDEN NORRIS.

Straban township, March 27.

## PROTHONOTARY.

## To the Public generally.

## Fellow Citizens and Friends.

I announce myself as a candidate for the office of PROTHONOTARY of Adams County, at the next election, (subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention,) and respectfully solicit your support. Should I receive the nomination and be elected, I will discharge the duties of said office with fidelity, and to the best of my ability.

JOHN PICKING.

East Berlin, Feb. 21.

## To the Independent Voters of Adams County.

FRIENDS and Fellow Citizens.—I offer myself to your consideration as a Candidate for the Office of Prothonotary of Adams county, (subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention,) and respectfully solicit your support. Should I be nominated and elected, I will be thankful for the favor, and discharge the duties of the office with fidelity, to the best of my ability.

WM. W. PAXTON.

March 6.

## SUBJECT to the decision of the County Convention,

I offer myself as a candidate for the office of PROTHONOTARY. I am thankful for the liberal encouragement I received at the last nomination for the office of Prothonotary, I respectfully solicit the support of my fellow citizens.

GEO. W. MCLELLAN.

Feb. 21.

## SHERIFFALTY.

## To the Citizens of Adams County.

FELLOW CITIZENS.—I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, at the next General Election, (subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention,) and respectfully solicit your support. If nominated and elected, I will endeavor to discharge the duties of the Office with fidelity.

EPHRAIM SPOPE.

Germany township, Feb. 21.

## Friends and Fellow Citizens of Adams County:

ENCOURAGED by my friends, and suffering under the loss of my right arm, I offer myself as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, at the ensuing election, (subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention,) and respectfully solicit your support. If nominated and elected, my best efforts shall be brought into action to discharge the duties of the office faithfully.

LEONARD MELWEE.

Huntington township, March 6.

## To the Citizens of Adams County.

I HAVE been induced, by the encouragement and representations of numerous friends, to announce myself as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF (subject to the decision of the Whig county Convention.) Should I be nominated and elected, my best efforts shall be directed to a faithful and proper discharge of the duties of the office.

DANIEL MINNICH.

Lalmore township, March 13.

## To the Citizens of Adams County.

FELLOW CITIZENS.—I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, at the next General Election, (subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention,) and respectfully solicit your support. If nominated and elected, I will endeavor to discharge the duties of the Office with fidelity.

AARON COX.

Lalmore township, Feb. 28.

## To the Voters of Adams County.

I HEREBY again announce myself a candidate for the office of SHERIFF (subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention,) and respectfully solicit your support.

DAVID MURDIE.

Franklin township, Feb. 28.

## To the Citizens of Adams County.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, at the next election, (subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention,) and respectfully solicit your support. Should I be nominated and elected, my best efforts shall be directed to a faithful and proper discharge of the duties of the office.

WILLIAM FICKES.

Reading township, Feb. 14.

## LITERARY CONTEST.

THE Phrenokosmian and Philomathean Societies of Pennsylvania College, will hold their Annual LITERARY CONTEST, on Wednesday Evening, April 26th. The exercises will consist of Essays, Orations, and a Debate on the following question: "If man, Slave Territory be annexed to the Union, should it be dissolved?" The friends of Literature and the public generally, are invited to attend.

J. K. MILLER.

H. M. BICKEL.

W. K. GLASGOW.

S. L. WELLS.

C. H. FERRIS.

Joint Committee of the Societies.

April 3.

## Sickness in Children.

AND the suffering which they undergo from "worms," often tend to a fatal termination, while the cause is never suspected. Offensive breath, picking at the nose, grinding the teeth during sleep, staring in sleep with fright and screaming, troublesome cough, and feverishness, are among some of the prominent symptoms of the presence of Worms. A timely use of Sherman's Worm Lozenges will immediately remove all these unpleasant symptoms, and restore to perfect health. Sister Higgins, Superior of the Catholic Hall-Orphan Asylum, has added her testimony in their favor, to the thousands which have gone before. She states that there are over 100 children in the Asylum, and that they have been in the habit of using Sherman's Lozenges, and she has always found them to be attended with the most beneficial effects. They have been proved to be infallible in over 400,000 cases.

## CONSUMPTION.

Influenza, Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Tightness of the Lungs or Chest may be cured. Rev. Darius Anthony, was very low from Consumption, Jonathan Howarth, the celebrated Temperance lecturer, was reduced to the verge of the grave by raising blood. Rev. Mr. Dunbar, of New York, the Rev. Mr. De Forrest, Evangelist, in the western part of this State, Rev. Sebastian Streeter, of Boston, the wife of Erasmus Dibble, Esq., in Moravia, and hundreds of others, have been relieved and cured by a proper use of

Sherman's Cough Lozenges.

and no medicine has ever been offered to the public which has been more effectual in the relief of these diseases, or which can be recommended with more confidence. They allay all itching, render the cough easy, promote expectoration, remove the cause, and produce the most happy and lasting effects.

## HEADACHE.

Painful condition of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Sensitiveness, Despondency, Faintness, Cholera, Spasms, Cramps of the Stomach, Summer or Bowel Complaints, and all the distressing symptoms arising from free living, or a night of dissipation, are quickly and immediately removed by using

Sherman's Camphor Lozenges.

They are speedily and relieve in a very short space of time, giving tone and vigor to the system, and enable a person using them to undergo great mental or bodily fatigue.

## RHEUMATISM.

Weak Back, pain and weakness in the Breast, Back, Limbs, and other parts of the body, are speedily and effectually relieved by SHERMAN'S Plaster, which costs only 12 1/2 cts. and is within the reach of all. So great has become the reputation of this article, that one million will not begin to supply the annual demand. It is acknowledged to be the best strengthening plaster in the world.

## SHERMAN OF IMPOSITION.

Dr. SHERMAN'S Plaster has his name with directions printed on the back of the plaster, and a fac simile of the Doctor's written name under the directions.

Three 12 cents per box.

For sale by

SAMUEL H. BUEHLER.

General Agents: GETHYSBURG, and

S. Berlin, Loudoun: E. J. Owings, M. Shar-

ington; July & Riley, New Oxford; Wm. Butner, Abington; D. M. Wolf, East Ber-

lin; H. S. Miller, do; D. M. White, Hamp-

ton; Ephraim Zuck, New; C. A. Brown, Thom-

hoff; Fairfield, A. Scott, Cadwgan; Thom-

as; M. Knight, M. Knight; Peter M. Kelly, John

mas; J. P. Lower, Ardenville; John

M. Knight, Brandywine; P. Stanley, Con'te Villa

J. S. Holmer, Hutterburg; Dr. Stewart, Pe-

terburg; A. & J. Wells, Wellsville; and D

Newman, Bragawa

Feb.

17



**J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.,**

**H**AS located permanently in Gettysburg, and as it is his intention to devote himself entirely to the practice of DENTISTRY in all its branches, no effort will be spared to render satisfaction in every case. If any have had operations performed, which have not proved satisfactory, they are respectfully asked to call and have them renewed without charge.

Office in South Baltimore street, next door to Mr. Forry's Hotel.

Nov. 22.

**The Cheap Book Store,**

OPPOSITE THE BANK, GETTYSBURG, PA.

**Sign of the Big Book.**

**EM**PORIUM of Standard Literature, where may be found a large and choice collection of Standard Works in the several departments of Literature, including Agriculture, Domestic Economy, &c.; Biblical and Theological History and Literature; Biography; History, Ancient and Modern; College and School Books; Essayists, Belles Lettres, Education, &c.; Mental and Moral Science, Criticism; Natural Science, &c.; Voyages and Travels; Splendidly embellished Works; Medical and Surgical Science, &c.; Dictionaries and Encyclopedias; Politics, Political Economy and Statistics; Poetry and the Drama; Juvenile Works; Miscellaneous Works. The above, with a general assortment of Maps, Guide Books, Charts, Games, Stationery, &c. &c., for sale at the Original Cheap store of **KELLER KURTZ**, opposite the Bank.

March 20.

**WM. B. McClellan,**

**ATTORNEY AT LAW.**

Office South East Corner of the Franklin House, formerly occupied as Sheriff's Office, by Geo. W. McClellan, Esq.

Dec. 23.

**D. McConaughy,**

**ATTORNEY AT LAW.**

Office in the Southwest Corner of the Public Square, one door west of George Arnold's Store, formerly occupied as a Law Office by John McConaughy, Esq. deceased. He solicits, and by prompt and faithful attention to business in his profession, it will be his endeavor to merit confidence and patronage.

D. McConaughy will also attend promptly to all business entrusted to him as

**AGENT AND SOLICITOR**

**For Patents and Pensions.**

He has made arrangements through which he can furnish very desirable facilities to applicants, and entirely relieve them from the necessity of a journey to Washington, on application to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, April 5.

**LAW NOTICE.**

**James G. Reed,**

**L**ATELY from Pittsburg, designs making Gettysburg his permanent place of residence, and to pursue there the practice of the Law. He has made arrangements with his father, JONAS REED, Esq., of Carlisle, to have his aid and assistance in all such cases as may require it. He will be found at all times at his Office, on Chambersburg street, opposite the Hat Store of William W. Paxton, or at his lodgings, at the Hotel of James McCoski.

Nov. 1.

**LAW NOTICE.**

**J. REED, of Carlisle,**

**P**RESENTS his respects to his friends and informs them that he has made arrangements to continue to practice as usual in the Court of Adams county, under the new regulation of the times for holding them.

Feb. 2.

**LAW PARTNERSHIP.**

**T**HE undersigned having formed a Partnership for the practice of the Law, will attend the Courts of York and Adams, and visit the neighboring Counties, if desired.

Office in Gettysburg, between the Bank and Public Offices, where one of the firm may at all times be found, and where communications will receive prompt attention.

JAMES COOPER,

R. G. MCCREARY,

June 21.

**Do you want to save 50 per cent.?**

**I**F so, call and examine the fresh supply of CLOTHING, just received from Baltimore and Philadelphia, embracing every article of the latest style, such as

English Coatees, Frocks, Sacks, and Over Coats, Clocks, Trappers, Pants, Vests, Shirts, Collars, Bosoms, Gloves, Caps, Stocks, &c. &c.,

in fact, every thing that belongs to the clothing of both man and boy.

Persons who have purchased Clothing this fall, must be, by this time, convinced that the BEST and CHEAPEST CLOTHING can be obtained at the One-Price, and Cash, Clothing and Variety Store, (opposite the Bank,) of

MARCUS SAMSON.

Jan. 10.

**Freights from Philadelphia.**

**REGULAR LINE OF CARS.**

**T**HE subscriber runs a Regular Line of Borthen Cars between PHILADELPHIA and YORK, for the Transportation of all kinds of Freight to or from York and the adjoining Counties.

Prices of Freight on Merchandise generally, 30 cents per hundred.

Groceries or Hardware, when 6000 lbs. or more, 25 cents per hundred.

Coffee, if 6000 lbs. or more, 20 cents per hundred.

Salt per sack, 30 cents per hundred.

All kinds of Freight to Philadelphia solicited and carried at low rates.

Warehouse in Philadelphia, at No. 365 Market street.—A. L. GERHART, Agent.

Warehouse in York at Rail Road Depot, adjoining P. A. & S. Small.

HENRY KAUFFELT.

York, April 20.

**Blacksmithing,**

**I**n all its branches, will be attended to by good workmen, at the Foundry of the subscriber.

THOMAS WARREN.

Gettysburg, Dec. 22.

**Garden, Field, & Flower SEEDS.**

**ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBS, PLANTS, ROOTS, &c., &c.**

**F**OR sale every day, in the MARKET, below Sixth street, nearly opposite the Schuylkill Bank, Philadelphia, a splendid collection of the above, comprising Evergreens, Trees, Shrubs, Roses, hardy and perpetual blooming Plants. Also—Flower Roots, Dahlias, &c.; with all kinds of Vegetable Roots and Plants, as Asparagus, Rhubarb, Herbs, Currants, Raspberries, and every variety appertaining to a Vegetable and Flower Garden and Pleasure Grounds.

S. MAUPAY, Seedman.

Communications can be addressed to the subscriber, RUSSELL ST. P. O., Philadelphia Co. Seeds supplied, Wholesale and Retail, of my own growth, of crop 1847, and warranted genuine.

Philadelphia, March 13.

**SPRING MILLINERY GOODS.**

**JOHN STONE & SONS,**

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Silks, Ribbons, and Millinery Goods,

No. 45 South Second Street, PHILADELPHIA.

**H**AVE received, by late arrivals from France, (chiefly of their own importation), a new and very rich assortment of

**SPRING MILLINERY GOODS.**

To which they will constantly be making additions. They have now in Store—Silks for evening bonnets, of all prices; Fancy Bonnet and Cap Ribbons, a beautiful assortment; Plain Mantua and Satin Ribbons, all widths; French and American Artificial Flowers, in great variety; Paris Clap Hats; Crapes, Crapes Lisses; Fancy Bonnet and Cap Nets; Trimming Laces, Face Trimmings; Buckrams, Willow, Crowns, Tips, &c. &c., and all articles needed for the Millinery Trade.

The attention of Merchants and Milliners visiting the city is particularly requested to our stock, as it will be found far more extensive than that of any other house in our line, and the prices more moderate.

March 13.

**WHOLESALE**

**CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,**

No. 1524 Market Street, (between 4th and 5th,) PHILADELPHIA.

**T**HE subscriber respectfully solicits the attention of Country Merchants and Dealers generally to an examination of a complete stock of

**READY-MADE CLOTHING,**

which for extent, variety and workmanship, he flatters himself will give universal satisfaction, while his reduced scale of prices presents to purchasers inducements which cannot be surpassed by any other establishment in the U. States.

JACOB REED.

Philadelphia, March 6.

**CHEAPEST IN THE WORLD!**

**Steam Refined Sugar Candles,**

124 CENTS PER POUND, WHOLESALE.

J. J. RICHARDSON, No. 42 Market Street, Philadelphia, takes pleasure in informing the public, that he still continues to sell his very Superior Steam Refined CANDY at the low price of \$12 50 per 100 pounds, and the quality is equal to any manufactured in the United States.

He also offers all kinds of goods in the Confectionary and Fruit line at corresponding low prices, as quick sales and small profits are the order of the day.

Call or send your orders, and you cannot fail to be satisfied. Don't forget the number, 42 Market Street, Philadelphia.

J. J. RICHARDSON.

March 6.

**TO PURCHASERS OF**

**IRON AND STEEL.**

**T**HE subscribers, Importers and Dealers in Foreign and American Iron, beg leave to call the attention of purchasers of IRON and STEEL, to the new assortment of Swedish, Norwegian, Refined, Cable and Common English Iron, which they now have and are constantly receiving from Europe direct. Also, American Iron, consisting of Hoop, Band, Scroll, &c. English, Russia and American Sheet Iron; Small Round and Square Iron, from 3-16ths and upwards; Boiler and Plate Iron, Horse Shoe and Nail Rods, Axle Iron, various sizes; Locomotive, Tire and Railroad Iron; Angle Iron, Half-Round Iron, &c. Spring and Blistered Steel, from best steels of Sweden Iron; Cast and Shear Steel, &c., all of which they offer at the lowest rates, for cash, or at six months for approved reference, and to which they invite the attention of purchasers before replenishing their stocks.

Also, PIG and BLOOM IRON received on commission, on which advances will be made.

EARPS & BRINK,

Iron and Steel Merchants,

117 North Water St. & 56 North Del. Avenue, Philadelphia, March 20.

**TO THE AFFLICTED!**

**Compound Medicated Candy**

**F**OR the Cure of Colds, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Pains and Oppressions of the breast, and all other Pulmonary complaints, and other diseases which have a tendency to produce Consumption. It serves also as an effectual clearer of the voice.

This Candy is entirely a vegetable preparation, the principal ingredients being Honey, Wild Cherry, Sassafras, Boneseed, Elecampagne, Licorice, Flaxseed, Iceland Moss, Prickly Ash, &c. and will, if taken in time, relieve the system from those distressing afflictions that tend to Consumption.

One great advantage in this valuable medicine is its cheapness, the public not being imposed upon by the exorbitantly high prices which are generally exacted for Patent and other medical preparations. Each Package contains directions. Call and try it!

Prepared and sold at the Confection and Variety Store of the subscriber in West York street, one square from the Court-house, and next door to Thompson's Hotel. It can also be had at S. Foxner's Drug Store.

The subscriber as usual continues his Bakery, and is prepared to supply parties at the shortest notice, with choice Cakes, &c.

C. WEAVER.

Gettysburg, Nov. 9.

**GARDEN SEEDS,**

**W**ARRANTED growth of 1847, in every variety, just received and for sale at the Book store of

KELLER KURTZ.

Gettysburg, Nov. 9.

**WATCHES,** of all kinds, will be cleaned and repaired at the shortest notice, at

FRAZER'S Clock & Watch Establishment, in

Gettysburg, July 19.

tf

**NEW CLOCK AND WATCH ESTABLISHMENT.**

**ALEX. FRAZER**

**R**ESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his Clock and Watch Establishment from Taneytown, Md., to Gettysburg, at the stand lately occupied by Joseph MATIAS, deceased, where he will be pleased to wait upon all who may favor him with their custom. He will keep on hand a general assortment of

**CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY,**

which will be sold on the most reasonable terms. Clocks, Watches, &c., will be repaired at the most reasonable prices, and warranted to give entire satisfaction. Having been engaged in the business for a number of years, he hopes, by industry, and particular attention to his customers, to merit a share of public patronage.

Gettysburg, Oct. 12.

tf

**REMOVAL.**

**ISAIAH J. CULP** respectfully informs his friends and customers that he has removed his

**Tailoring Establishment**

to the room formerly occupied by Wm. Bell, deceased, opposite WAMPLER'S TANNERY, in Baltimore street, where he will be pleased to attend to the orders of all who wish to have work done up in fashionable style, and at low rates. Arrangements have been made to receive the

**Latest Fashions,**

from Philadelphia and New York, so that customers can rely on having their garments made in the most approved styles.

Country produce will be taken in exchange for work.

Gettysburg, Aug. 23.

3m

**COACH MAKING.**

**CARRIAGES,**

**Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c.**

all of the best materials, and by the best of workmen. Call and judge for yourselves.

LEONARD STOUGH.

Gettysburg, April 20.

tf

**GETTYSBURG FEMALE SEMINARY.**

**T**HE Trustees of the Gettysburg Female Seminary, incorporated by the Legislature, have re-opened the Institution, under the care of Miss M. CAMPBELL, as instructress. A few pupils will be received, in addition to those now in the Seminary.

Reference may be had to either of the Trustees, who are Rev. S. S. Schuncker, D. D., Rev. J. C. Watson, D. D., Professor Baugher, J. B. McPherson, Esq., J. A. Thompson, Esq., Dr. D. Horner, J. B. Danner, Esq., Hon. M. C. Lean, and R. G. Harper.

Gettysburg, Feb. 7.

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**ALEX. FRAZER**

**R**ESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his Clock and Watch Establishment from Taneytown, Md., to Gettysburg, at the stand lately occupied by Joseph MATIAS, deceased, where he will be pleased to wait upon all who may favor him with their custom. He will keep on hand a general assortment of

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Gettysburg, April 20.

tf

**UMBRELLAS,**

**PARASOLS, PARASOLETTES,**

**Walking Cane Umbrellas.**

**WILLIAM H. RICHARDSON,**

**STEAM FACTORY.**

The only one in the United States.

**NO. 104 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA.**

**M**ERCHANTS are respectfully informed that I continue to Manufacture all the above goods, by the aid of steam, notwithstanding the great opposition of parties opposed to the introduction of expensive improvements. My assortment is complete, and prices so low, as to give entire satisfaction.

As there is an Umbrella Store next door, of nearly the same name, it is important you should remember

**Wm. H. Richardson,**

Steam Factory, and PATENTEE of the WALKING CANE UMBRELLA.

**SIGN OF THE LADY AND EAGLE.**

**No. 104 Market Street, Philadelphia.**

Feb. 7.

Attention is requested to the celebrated WALKING CANE UMBRELLA, a neat and beautiful article, combining all the advantages of a CANE and UMBRELLA.

**OLIVER EVANS'**

**Salamander, Fire and Thief proof**

**IRON CHESTS,**

**W**ARRANTED equal to any other make, and have never been injured by FIRE or BURGLARS, in a single instance. He also keeps on hand a full supply of Common Chests, made of lighter iron, at lower prices.

**LETTER COPYING PRESSES & BOOKS, TRUCKS FOR STORES, FACTORIES, &c. DRUGGISTS PRESSES, EAGLE GLASS PAPER, PORTABLE SHOWER BATHS, &c. PACKING LEVERS, HOISTING MACHINES, REFRIGERATORS & WATER FILTERS.**

**OLIVER EVANS.**

61 South Second st., below Chestnut, Philad.

**REFRIGERATORS**

For Cooling and Preserving MEAT, BUTTER, MILK, and all articles intended for Culinary purposes.

**WATER FILTERS.**

**OLIVER EVANS' CELEBRATED WATER FILTERS,** for Purifying water that is brackish or muddy, whether by rains, minerals, or otherwise, can be had of all sizes and prices, at the Warehouses, No. 61 South Second Street, Philadelphia.

Oct. 4.

1y810

**Jewelry, Watch Guards,**

**WATCH Chains, Keys, Spectacles, &c. &c.** can always be had at the Clock & Watch Establishment of

**ALEX. FRAZER.**

July 19.

tf

**LAW AND LAND OFFICE, IN WISCONSIN.**

**ERASTUS W. DRURY and JOHN A. EASTMAN,** partners, under the firm of Drury & Eastman, at Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, Attorneys, Counsellors, and Solicitors, and General Land Brokers, for the purchase and sale of Lands, and entry of Land Warrants, situated in the centre of that beautiful region around Lake Winnebago, offer their services to the public, and invite correspondence from Land Brokers and Buyers. They refer to Dr. C. H. Van Patten, Hon. John H. Tweedy, Messrs. Chubb & Schneek, Hon. Senator Phelps, Hon. Edmund Burke, Hon. S. R. Hobbie, and Hon. Richard M. Young.

March 6.

**THE WAR IN MEXICO**

**AND OUR VICTORIES.**

Much talked about has been, you know, The famous battles in Mexico; None dare dispute, but must confess, The glory of our arms' success. But mightier victories than these Have long been made with greater ease; Victories triumphant and complete, At Marcus Samson's, in York street. For Clothing Cheap there's none dare try To rival him in quantity; In style and make, and fit and ease, His patrons he is sure to please. His stock is great, his prices small, Who would buy cheap had better call.

Are you going to buy CLOTHING this fall, and do you want to buy cheap? If so, call at

**SAMSON'S**

**Clothing and Variety Store,**

nearly opposite the Bank, in Gettysburg, where the largest and best assortment of

**READY-MADE CLOTHING,**

for BOYS' and MEN'S wear, ever received in Gettysburg, is now being opened. It is unnecessary, as it would be impossible, to enumerate the different articles comprising the assortment, which includes every variety of Boys' and Men's





## ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, April 10, 1848.

The Legislature of Pennsylvania will adjourn to-morrow. But little business, except of a local character, has been done during the session.

## Clerk of the Courts.—Mr. McCleary.

On the 25th ult we received a letter dated Fairfield, and signed "John M. McCleary," requesting us to announce him as a candidate for Clerk of the Courts, and directing the "Star" to copy from our paper. This was done—the announcement being made in the "Sentinel" of the 27th. Since that time, one or two individuals informed us, that in conversation with Mr. McCleary, he denied ever having given us authority to announce his name. Nothing upon the subject having been communicated by Mr. McCleary to us directly, as we had a right to anticipate, we thought it proper to address a note to him by the mail of Thursday last, to which we received the following reply:

"FAIRFIELD, April 7, 1848.

"Mr. HARRIS: Sir—I received your note yesterday, requesting an answer in relation to a note you received, signed with my name, desiring you to announce me as a candidate for Clerk of the Courts. This has been done without my knowledge or consent, by some person unknown to me. It is therefore a counterfeit, and I should like to know the author.

"Yours, respectfully,

"JOHN McCLEARY."

This note, we presume, is intended to authorize us to withdraw the name of Mr. McCleary from before the public; and we accordingly omit the advertisement. The "Star" will please do the same. The original paper is at the service of Mr. McCleary.

## Death of a Member of Congress.

The Hon. JAMES A. BLACK, member of Congress from South Carolina, died at Washington on Monday night last, in the 57th year of his age, much lamented. His funeral took place on Wednesday. His remains were placed in the Congressional vault, for the present; but are to be removed to his late place of residence for final interment.

## Whig Victory in Connecticut.

The general election in Connecticut took place on Monday last, and resulted in a complete triumph of the Whigs. Among the fruits of the victory are, a Whig Governor and Lieutenant Governor; a Whig Legislature, both Houses; Whig Sheriffs in most if not all the counties; and two Whig United States Senators, one of them for six years from next March, in place of Hon. John M. Niles, dem. The Senate will have from 15 to 17 Whigs out of 21, and the House will have not far from 30 Whig majority. The vote was unusually large—the largest since the Presidential election in 1844, and the majority quite as large as then—fully twice as large as the Whigs had in the State election in April, 1844, when every nerve was strained by both parties.

## Three cheers for Connecticut!!!

## Whig Victory in Massachusetts.

An election took place on Monday last, in the 8th Congressional district of Massachusetts, for a member of Congress in the room of John Quincy Adams, deceased. The result was:

Horace Mann (Whig)	4,360
Mr. Whitaker (Dem.)	1,032
Scattering	1,115

Being a clear majority for Mr. Mann, over all other candidates, of 1113 votes.

## Rejection of Judge Barrell.

On Tuesday last, the Senate of this State, 15 to 14, rejected the nomination of Judge Barrell, as President Judge of the District composed of Westmoreland, Indiana and Cambria counties. The Senate last year rejected the same nomination, but Gov. Shunk, notwithstanding this, appointed him during the recess, and he has retained his seat up to the present time, when the Senate has again clapped its veto on him.

On the 5th inst. Gov. Shunk vetoed, among others, the bill to incorporate a telegraph company from Reading to Lebanon, and the bill to allow a lateral railroad to be built by ex-Governor Porter. Mr. Shunk is really a "Veto" Governor.

Mr. PACSON, the Minister to this country from the late French Government, received a communication from Monsieur de Lamartine, Minister of Foreign Affairs under the Provisional Government, continuing him in office; but Mr. Pacson declined the intended trust, giving for reasons his attachment to the fallen dynasty, and his determination not to hold office under its successor.

The result in Connecticut, says the Daily News, has electrified the nation. The glorious and complete triumph achieved by our political friends, is an auspicious opening of the Presidential campaign. The ball has commenced rolling—the Whig fires are lighted! That ball will not stop its onward course until it crushes with resistless force and velocity the powers that be. Those fires will not be quenched until they light the nominee of the Whig National Convention in triumph to the White House! Let our Whig friends here and elsewhere organize. Let the preliminaries for the important struggle at hand be acted upon, and that speedily.

Rousing Whig meetings were held at Louisville and Cincinnati on the 25th and 26th ult. in both of which Mr. Clay was declared, by acclamation, to be the first choice of the Whig party—a truth that admits of no debate. Nevertheless, they defer to the National Convention. Every mention of Mr. Clay awakened the strongest expressions of affection.

Mr. Clay has reached Ashland (his home in Kentucky) in good health. He arrived at Maysville on Tuesday night week, about eleven o'clock, on the steamer Monongahela, and landed amidst the firing of cannon from the Kentucky and Ohio shores. Front street, nearly its whole distance between the upper and lower landings, being the while lighted by the most brilliant bonfires. The Herald of that city says: "Upon Mr. Clay's reaching the Lee House, the crowd who had assembled around the door called most vociferously for a speech. Mr. Clay promptly appeared at the door, and bowing gracefully, thanked his friends for their cordial reception of him at so late an hour, and assuring them that he had really nothing to make a speech about, retired amidst the enthusiastic shouts of the crowd, who immediately dispersed."

The resolutions offered by Mr. ALLEN, of Ohio, in the Senate of the United States, congratulating France on her late Revolution in favor of Republican liberty, passed that body on Thursday evening, 32 to 0.

While Mr. Allen was speaking, an extraordinary interruption occurred. A man of genteel appearance, evidently deranged, sprang from among the spectators in the Reporter's gallery, and thence to the canopy supporting the large eagle that is suspended over the Vice President's chair, and exclaimed in a loud voice, "I deny the right of that man to speak for the State of Ohio!" He was immediately taken from his dangerous position by the Sergeant-at-arms and his assistants, and after some confusion, was removed from the Chamber.

## The Prospect in Mexico.

A late number of the *American*, published at Vera Cruz, prophesies that the modifications proposed by the American Senate to the Treaty will be rejected by the Mexican Congress. In the event of this being done, we may look for a renewal of hostilities on the part of the enemy. We confess, says the *Daily News*, that we look forward to the renewal of the war with Mexico with what we conceive to be well-grounded apprehension. That difficulty is by no means settled. Mexico is overrun, but by no means conquered or subdued. Her people cannot sympathize, or, as the French say, fraternize with us. They await but the opportunity to throw off the yoke of the Northern barbarians. So long as we maintain an army there, we admit that this is out of the question. But how long will the American people tolerate such an armed force abroad, at an annual expense of many millions of dollars, and without any commensurate good result? And if we withdraw our forces, and the Treaty is no Treaty, after all, what becomes of the magnificent conquests, the gold mining, the capacious harbors, &c., of which the Lederer has time and again been boasting? We pause for a reply.

The New Orleans National prophesies that "within ninety days after the ratification of the treaty of peace between the United States and the republic of Mexico, the Mexican departments of New Leon, Tamaulipas and Coahuila will revolt and declare themselves free and independent,"—with Gen. Mirabeau B. Lamar, of Texas, "the first President of the new republic of New Leon."

Thus, then, says the North American, we are to have a new Texas—a new revolutionary republic—a new slavery republic carved out of Mexican soil at the expense of Mexico, for the purpose of being hereafter annexed to the United States in the form of a new slaveholding State, authorized, like Texas, to be divided into five new slaveholding States. It is the Texas project over again.

## A Spark of the Old Flint.

The editor of the Lexington Atlas, after reading the account of the recent Clay meeting in Louisville, from the Journal, says—"It does one's soul good to read such an article. It reminds one of olden times—makes the blood leap through our veins—moves our arm to strike again for the gallant spirit that so long has led the Whig army—so often been defeated, yet never conquered. Gallant fellows are those Louisville Whigs!"

The conferees of the 13th Congressional District of this State (Union, Northumberland, Clinton and Lycoming) met last week and appointed David Taggart, Esq. of Northumberland, delegate to the National Convention. He was instructed to support Henry Clay as the first choice of the District, and Gen. Taylor as the second, provided the latter "will give satisfactory evidence to the Convention that he is sound in the Whig faith, and will carry out the principles of the great Whig party."

A telegraphic despatch to the New York Herald says that "the triumph of the Whigs in Connecticut is a Henry Clay triumph, because the County and State Senatorial Conventions all over the State, before the election, came out for Henry Clay as their choice for the next Whig Presidential candidate."

## Singular Event.

The Rev. DEXTER P. PARSONS, Presiding Elder of the Newark (N. J.) District of the M. E. Church, died last week under peculiar circumstances. While attending a meeting of Conference some weeks ago, he borrowed a boat from a friend to supply the place of one of his that proved leaky. The borrowed boat was uncomfortably tight, and a long walk in it gave him much suffering. On the following week he was seized in that leg with inflammatory rheumatism, which was succeeded by erysipelas, and finally by extensive suppurative mortification and hemorrhage, which rendered amputation necessary. The operation was performed, but Mr. P. did not survive it. He was in the 49th year of his age, and 25th of his ministry, and his death is a source of sorrow and regret in a large circle of society.

Great Freshet.—At La Prairie, N. Y., April 3d, there was a tremendous freshet. The whole town was afloated to the depth of ten feet. The streets were so many ferries. Three houses were swept away.

## The York Bar.

Judge JAYNES and the York Bar have got into rather a serious snarl. On the 20th ult., the members of the Bar held a meeting, and resolved that in consequence of their utter want of confidence in the mental and physical capacity of Judge Irvine, they would request him to withdraw from the Court in case he should resume his seat on the bench, and give them an opportunity of doing such business as could not be deferred, before the Associate Judges.

Judge Irvine having appeared on the bench on Monday last, the members of the Bar immediately withdrew and adopted a series of strong resolutions, re-affirming their want of confidence in the Judge, and their unwillingness to hazard the issue of any important trial under his administration, and again requesting him to withdraw from the bench, to allow them an opportunity of doing such business as could not be deferred, before the Associates. These Resolutions were signed by every member of the Bar, and Messrs. Hambly, Fisher and Potts were appointed a Committee to present them to the Judge. What the result is to be, we cannot divine.—*Star*.

## The Whigs of New York.

The Whig members of the Legislature of New York, now in session at Albany, had a meeting on Thursday evening last, and

Resolved, That in selecting Delegates to the National Convention, we feel it a right and a duty to express it as our opinion that HENRY CLAY is the first choice of the Whigs of the State of New York, and that they can give and will give to him or any other reliable Whig who may be nominated by that Convention for the Presidency, the 36 Electoral votes of this State.

## Explosion at Cumberland, Md.

Last night week some villain set fire to the powder house of Thomas Shriver, Esq., at Cumberland, which caused a tremendous explosion, and great damage of property. The Methodist and Catholic churches received great injury in the way of window sash and glass; the dwelling-house of Mrs. Sprigg was much damaged; the Presbyterian church had six large glass globes, belonging to the chandeliers, broken to atoms; and a number of other buildings suffered considerably from the explosion. \$250 reward for the apprehension of the incendiary, has been offered by the Mayor and Council.

By our last accounts from Mexico, the Committee of Inquiry were proceeding in the charges against Gen. Pillow. Gen. Scott feels most sensibly the indignity that has been heaped upon him by the pusillanimous administration at Washington, and does not look like the same man. He will triumph over them yet.

A letter from Cumberland, Md., says that the Mineral Bank of Maryland will shortly be under way again, but will first take up all its circulation. The stoppage is alleged to have been unnecessary.

## Calithumpians Look Out.

The trial of Isaac Barker, of Tiverton, indicted for shooting Samuel Negus, took place last week before the Supreme Court at Newport, (R. I.) Barker was unanimously acquitted, notwithstanding that it was proved that he wounded seven persons at the first fire. The party came to the house of Barker on the night of his wedding, and serenaded him with horns, tin kettles, &c.

The tolls received at Pittsburg, since the opening of the navigation of the Pennsylvania Canal, to the 1st inst. amount to \$11,049 27, against \$8,305 19 last year. The number of boats cleared, so far, is 211.

Randall Hutchinson had his trial in the U. S. District Court at Philadelphia, last week, for embezzling public funds from the Mint. At 12 o'clock on Thursday night, the jury brought in a verdict of "guilty," and that the amount embezzled was \$23,238 31. A new trial was asked for.

The York Advocate states that Mr. HENRY SCOTT, of Codorus township, in that county, was fined \$100 and costs, for giving in a false return to the Assessor, of the amount of money which he had at interest. The suit was brought before Justice Glessner, by a citizen of the same township.

Cincinnati has become so notorious for assassinations, outrages and robberies, that it is now called Upper Vicksburg.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun. WASHINGTON, April 5, 1848.

It would appear from the most recent advices from Mexico, that the Court of Inquiry, before which Gen. Scott had been arraigned, will have little to do.—The General will arrive at home, probably, at the same time with General Towson—and perhaps with him—unless what has occurred before the Court should lead the two Generals to keep themselves at a respectful distance from each other.

It is supposed that Gen. Scott will arrive in this city in time to exercise an influence, by his presence—and through the admiration of his exploits, that will be re-kindled by his presence—on the nomination to be made by the Whig Convention of the 7th June.

Mr. Trist, I am positively assured, is to return home with Gen. Scott—the general and the commissioner being now on the most friendly terms. Moreover, I have the best authority for saying, that Mr. Trist will resume his old post as Chief Clerk of the State Department.—Gen. Scott's election to the Presidency may make him a high officer of the Government yet, and I am not sure that the Whigs, under any President whom they might elect, will not shower honors on the man who forced the Executive of the United States into the acceptance of a project of a treaty of peace.

Advices from Central America to 17th March say that the revolutionary movements in that country were still going on, and the civil war was kept up between the contending factions.



## LATEST FROM EUROPE.

The steamer Washington arrived at New York on Friday afternoon last, bringing dates nine days later from England.

In France, all was quiet. The Provisional Government was organizing a large force supposed for the invasion of Austria. The Bank of France had suspended: local banks had been established, but failed to relieve the pressure. A great number of heavy failures had taken place. France had been generally recognized by the European Governments.

The riots in England and Scotland had abated, and those countries were quiet. Queen Victoria was safely delivered of another Princess on the 15th of March, which event had given rise to the usual rejoicings on such occasions, which have become quite numerous under the present reign. St. Patrick's day passed off in Ireland without any of that seditious and serious disturbance which was feared. A monster meeting was to be held on the 20th of March. The British Government were making all preparations to suppress it as soon as it should appear. Steamers were being armed, and soldiers sent to Ireland.

Austria is in confusion.—A revolution had broken out at Vienna, and Prince Metternich, Prime Minister, had fled. Only twenty lives, however, were lost. The Emperor granted every thing that the people demanded, and the conclusion of it was, that he was carried through the streets, in procession, on his throne.

The Prussian revolution was successfully put down by the Government. It is said to have been got up by a mob. The troops fired on the people, and many were killed.

Hungary has declared its independence of Austria, and has proclaimed a republic.

A change of ministry has taken place at Munich. The insurrection at Wurtemberg is spreading.

It is rumored that the Emperor of Russia is dead.

A legion of Polish Refugees has been organized at Paris.

The King of Prussia has called a meeting of the Confederation to consider French affairs, &c.

A "peasant war" has broken out and is spreading over Prussia.

The corn and cotton market have slightly improved in England since our last advices.

## General Taylor's Opinions.

A letter of a decidedly important character has been received in Washington, by Gov. Brown, of Mississippi, says the correspondent of the Sun, and it gave rise to a very animated conversation in the House. It appears from it that General Taylor is for the tariff of 1842; is opposed to an "obscure idea"—thinks the war just and honorable, and that it should be vigorously prosecuted until the Mexicans are brought to terms—that the Rio Grande, and not the Neucos, is the Western boundary of Texas: that he was the cause of the marching of the army from Corpus Christi to the Rio Grande, and by inference the war was not "unnecessarily and unconstitutionally begun by the President of the United States." This tallies with another expression of General Taylor, that "No friend of mine is opposed to the war." The General is also opposed to Wilmot's proviso.

If these are the General's opinions, some Whigs will have a difficulty in "swallowing him."

## More Vetoes.

On Friday last the Governor vetoed the bill re-chartering the following Banks, viz: The Bank of Chambersburg, the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Philadelphia, the Columbia Bank and Bridge Company, and the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank of Waynesburg. Thus, by the exercise of the veto, a single man defies the whole legislative power of the Commonwealth, substituting his will and pleasure for the authority of the representatives of the people.

## Rhode Island.

The election for State officers took place in Rhode Island on Monday last, and the Whigs have gained another complete and brilliant triumph there, electing their whole ticket, and by increased majorities. There is also a Whig majority in both branches of the Legislature.

## MARRIED.

On Monday last, by the Rev. Dr. Watson, Mr. JAMES BECKER, to Miss MARY ELIZABETH HOCKESSMITH—both of Faneystown, Md.

On the 6th inst. by the Rev. B. Keller, Mr. JACOB STROCK, to Miss FANNY WISSELER—both of this place.

On the 26th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Sechler, Mr. SAMUEL REBER, to Miss KEZIAH SPANGLER—both of this county.

On the 25th ult. by the Rev. Dr. Miller, Rev. F. A. MULLERBERG KLEIN, (formerly of Gettysburg,) to Miss SCAR H., second daughter of Jacob V. R. Hunter, Esq.—all of Reading, Pa.

## DIED.

On Tuesday evening, the 4th inst., at his residence in Hamilton township, Mr. JAMES McCAGHER, sen., in the 77th year of his age.

At Frederick, Md., on Monday morning last, very suddenly, in the 62d year of his age, Mr. ISAAC BACHMAN, for many years engaged in the mercantile business at Emmitsburg. Mr. B. retired on Sabbath evening, in his usual health—became suddenly ill about 1 o'clock in the night, and was a corpse by 2.

At St. Joseph's Valley, Emmitsburg, on the 25th ult. Sister MARY DE GRANT, (Mrs. Sarah Miles,) in the 55th year of her age, formerly of Washington city.

## NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby notified that I have purchased the following personal property from HENRY UZZ, of Tyrone township, and have paid him for the same, to wit: One Wagon, one Roan Mare, five small Hogs, two sets of Horse Gears, and a pair of two-horse stretchers. The above articles I have loaned to the said UZZ, reserving the right of reclaiming them when I see proper. All persons are notified, therefore, not to disturb said property. DAVID COOLEY.

Tyrone township, April 10.

V. B. PALMER, Esq., N. W. corner of Third and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, and 160 Nassau street, (Tribune Buildings) New York, and S. W. corner of Fayette and North streets, Baltimore, is our authorized Agent for receiving advertisements and subscriptions to the "ADAMS SENTINEL," and collecting and receipting for the same.

## Baltimore Price Current.

Flour	5 62 to 5 75
Wheat	1 35 to 1 40
Rye	50 to 53
Corn	43 to 45
Oats	30 to 35
Cloverseed	3 75 to 4 00
Beef Cattle	6 00 to 7 75

## TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a Decree of Frederick County Court, sitting as a Court of Equity, the subscriber will offer at Public Sale,

On Monday the 24th of April inst.,

at Gettysburg, in Emmitsburg, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 3 P. M., the following valuable Real Estate, lying and being situated on the public road leading from Emmitsburg to Hagerstown, (about two miles from Emmitsburg and about one mile from St. Mary's College,) and consisting of a VALUABLE

## PAPER MILL.

being a large and Two Story STONE BUILDING. ALSO A COMFORTABLE

## STONE

## DWELLING HOUSE,

and good STABLE, and all other requisite appurtenances; the whole being erected on a Lot of Ground, containing 10 Acres, more or less, which will also be sold, as a part of the establishment.

This property might be turned to great advantage, by being converted into some Factory or machinery of that kind; as the water power is good, the location healthy, and the neighborhood well settled. Those who are inclined to purchase it, whether with a view to carry it on as a Paper Mill, (for which it has been carried on for many years, and is well adapted for it,) or to convert it to some other use, would do well to view it before the day of sale.

TERMS OF SALE.—One third of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale; the other two thirds in two equal annual payments, the purchaser giving his bonds with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale.

GRAYSON EISENBERGER, Trustee.

April 10.

## CASH &amp; ONLY ONE PRICE!

## Quick Sales &amp; Small Profits.

ARE believed to give most satisfaction to both purchaser and seller, and to be an honorable mode of dealing. The undersigned tenders his thanks to his friends and customers for the very liberal patronage hitherto extended to him, and respectfully solicits a continuation of it.

He is happy to say that, Goods being much cheaper than they were last year, he is able to offer still GREATER BARGAINS than heretofore. Having received his

## SPRING AND SUMMER

## GOODS,

embracing every variety of Men and Boy's wear, he asks purchasers and the public generally to come and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere; for he flatters himself in advance to be able to show as good made clothing, fits and styles, as can be found any where, independent of the cheapness of the goods.

MARCUS SAMSON,

Opposite the Bank, Gettysburg, Pa. A very good second-hand PIANO and a SERAPHINO for sale. Also several second-hand Buggies and Carriages, from \$16 to \$100—being offered so low for want of room.

April 10.

## REMOVAL.

## BOOTS AND SHOES.

D. KENDLEHART

WOULD most respectfully inform his friends and the public in general, that he has removed his Boot & Shoe Establishment to the house for many years occupied by D. LUTTRE as a Saddler's Shop, (opposite the Post Office, and in the immediate vicinity of Fausch's Store,) in South Baltimore street, where he will be happy to attend to those who may patronize him as heretofore.

Thankful for past favors, the subscriber solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally extended to him.

D. KENDLEHART.

April 10.

## Grand Jury—April Term.

Berwick—John C. Ellis, Jacob Diehl, Jacob Martin.

Moundjup—John Horner, Joseph Zuck.

Mounplains—Anthony Smith, Peter Smith.

Liberty—Henry Gordon.

Tyrone—Henry Eckenrode, Wm. Yeatts, Ozias Freese.

Union—Samuel Shorb, Amos Keports, Enoch Lefevre.

Huntingdon—Joseph King, Joseph Taylor.

Hamilton—Robert Simmons, Wm. Douglass.

Freedom—James Bigham.

Franklin—J. King Wilson.

McAllen—Samuel Neals, Andrew Blittinger.

John Burkholder, Philip Beamof.

General Jury.

Union—Jacob Sierner, Samuel Miller, William Reider.

Hamilton—Jacob Brinkhoff.

Hamilton—Bernhardt Hildebrand, John Mummet, (of G.) Samuel Hollinger.

Liberty—Aaron Cox, Geo. W. Miller, David Cadwallader.

Borough—James F. Fahnstock, John Chritzman, D. Kendlehart.

Liberty—Burnabas Riley, John Eiker.

Berwick—Bartholomew Sullivan.

Huntingdon—Alfred Miller, Jacob B. Tronle, J. B. Creary.

Cambridge—Solomon Welty, Joseph Black, James Black, Jacob Weikert.

Tyrone—Daniel Miller.

Freedom—John McCleary, Abraham Waybright.

McAllen—Wm. Harlan, John Larshaw, Adam Gardner.

Conowingo—John G. Morningstar.

Franklin—Philip Hann, Wm. Paxton.

Mounplains—Andrew Little, John Blair.

Strahan—Daniel Heiner, John Cress.

April 10.

## THE Pew-holders in the Presbyterian

Church, are requested to make

prompt payment of their rents due for the past year, to A. R. STEVENSON, Treasurer of the

Board of Trustees; that the Board may not be

delayed in meeting their engagements.

J. B. M'PIERSON, Pres't.

April 3.

## BRIGADE ORDERS.

THE Enrolled Inhabitants of the 2d Brigade, 5th Division Pennsylvania Militia are required to be paraded and trained as follows, viz:

## IN COMPANIES,

On Monday the 1st day of May next,

at such places as their Commanding officers may direct.

## IN BATTALIONS,

AS FOLLOWS:

The 1st Battalion of the 3d Regiment, on Monday the 5th of May next; the 2d do. of do. on Tuesday the 9th; the 3d do. of do. on Tuesday the 16th.

The 1st Battalion of the 2d Regiment, on Wednesday the 10th; and the 2d do. of do. on Thursday



THIS WAY FOR BARGAINS  
IN  
CABINET FURNITURE

GEO. H. SWOPE

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally that he continues to keep on hand, at his Cabinet-making Establishment, in East York street, Gettysburg, Pa. a large assortment of all kinds of CABINET

## FURNITURE,

SUCH AS

Mahogany, Cherry and Maple BU-

REAU'S, Plain and Fancy French

Tables, Cupboards,

Workstands, Cante-

rines, &amp;c., &amp;c.

As my Furniture is manufactured by myself

for regular customers, and not for auction pur-

poses, the public may rely upon its being what

it purports to be, of fashionable style, and best

material and workmanship.

Housekeepers and others, desiring new and

GOOD Furniture, will do well to give me a call

before purchasing elsewhere.

I am made to order, at all times.

GEORGE H. SWOPE.

Gettysburg, March 6.

## NEWS! NEWS! NEWS!

## Co-Partnership in the Cab-

inet-Making Business.

THE subscribers have entered into Partner-

ship in the Cabinet-making business, at

the old stand of Henry Garlach, in South Balti-

more street, opposite Winegrower's Tavern,

where they will always have on hand and be

prepared to make to order,

Sideboards, Secretaries, Dressing Bu-

reaux, Tables, Bedsteads, Wash-

stands, Workstands, Cante-

rines, &amp;c., &amp;c.

and in short, every article belonging to the above

business. They will also have on hand CHAIRS

of all varieties.

ALL orders for COFFINS attended to with

the utmost promptness.

The subscribers assure the public that all

work purchased of them will be of the neatest

and most durable character. They superintend

themselves the construction of every article

thus being assured that both material and work-

manship "can't be beat." Their terms are ex-

ceedingly reasonable, as may be learned by

giving them a call.

Country produce taken in exchange for

work.

HENRY GARLACH,

DANIEL TRIMMER.

Gettysburg, Jan. 24.

## COACH MAKING.

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors,

respectfully informs the public that he

continues the COACH-MAKING BUSINESS,

in all its various branches, at his Old Stand in

York street, (formerly Buckingham's) where

he has on hand, and will manufacture to order

all kinds of COACHES, BUCKINGHAMS, &amp;c.

all of the best materials, and by the best

workmen. Call and judge for yourselves.

LEONARD STOUGH.

Gettysburg, April 20.

## NEW CLOCK AND WATCH

## ESTABLISHMENT.

## ADAM FRAZIER

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and

the public generally that he has re-

moved his Clock and Watch Establishment from

Faneystown, Md., to Gettysburg, at the stand

formerly occupied by Joseph Martin, deceased,

where he will be pleased to wait upon all who

may favor him with their custom. He will

keep on hand a general assortment of

CLOCKS,

WATCHES,

AND

JEWELRY,

which will be sold on the

most reasonable terms. Clocks, Watches, &amp;c.,

will be repaired at the most reasonable prices,

and warranted to give entire satisfaction. Hav-

ing been engaged in the business for a number

of years, he hopes, by industry, and particular

attention to the customers, to merit a share of

public patronage.

Gettysburg, Oct. 12.

D. MC CONAUGHY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the Southwest Corner of the

Public Square, one door west of George

Arnold's Store, formerly occupied as a Law

Office by John M. Conaughy, Esq. deceased.

He solicits, and by prompt and faithful at-

tention to business in his profession, it will be

his endeavor to merit confidence and patronage.

D. M. Conaughy will also attend promptly

to all business entrusted to him as

AGENT AND SOLICITOR

For Patents and Pensions.

He has made arrangements through which he

can furnish very desirable facilities to ap-

plicants and entirely relieve them from the ne-

cessity of a journey to Washington, on applica-

tion to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, April 5.

Do you want to save 50 per cent.?

IF so, call and examine the fresh supply of

CLOTHING, just received from Baltimore

and Philadelphia, embracing every article of the

latest style, such as

English Coats, Frocks, Sacks, and Over

Coats, Cloaks, Wrappers, Pants, Vests,

Shirts, Collars, Bosoms, Gloves, Caps,

Stocks, &amp;c., &amp;c.,

to select every thing that belongs to the clothing

of men and boys.

Persons who have purchased Clothing

this fall, must be, by this time, convinced that

the BEST and CHEAPEST CLOTHING can

be obtained at the One-Price, and Cash, Clo-

thing and Variety Store, (opposite the Bank)

of

MARCUS SAMSON

7 Jan 19

LIST OF RETAILERS  
Of Goods, Wares & Merchandise,  
Within the County of Adams, returned  
and classified by the undersigned, Ap-  
praiser of Mercantile Taxes, in ac-  
cordance with the Act of April 22,  
1846, for the year 1848.

CLAS.

DEALERS.

Borough of Gettysburg.

13. David Middlecott, \$10 00

14. Coburn &amp; King, 7 00

15. John M. Stevenson &amp; Co., 7 00

16. George Arnold, 12 50

17. Samuel Fahnestock, 25 00

18. George Little, 7 00

19. Marcus Samson, 7 00

20. David Ziegler, 10 00

21. Henry Sell, 10 00

22. Samuel H. Buehler, 7 00

23. Keller Kurtz, 7 00

Cumberland Township.

14. John Welker, 7 00

15. Wm. B. Riley, 7 00

Stratton Township.

13. Abraham King, 10 00

14. David Shull, 7 00

15. Ephraim Zuck, 7 00

Menallen Township.

14. James Shodgrass, 7 00

15. Jesse Honck, 7 00

16. Edward Staley, 7 00

17. John Burkholder, 7 00

18. O. P. Knight, 7 00

19. O. P. House, 7 00

20. Henry W. Cauffman, 7 00

21. Abel T. Wright, 7 00

22. Peter Hullock, 7 00

Tyne Township.

14. Jacob Hollinger, 7 00

15. David Dietrick, 7 00

16. Jesse Cline, 7 00

Hamilton Township.

14. Jacob S. Hildebrand, 7 00

15. Charles Spangler, 7 00

16. John Aufaugh, 7 00

17. Wm. Wolf, 7 00

18. John Ruff, 7 00

19. John Heagy, 7 00

Franklin Township.

14. Abraham Scott, 7 00

15. Thomas J. Cooper, 7 00

16. Philip Harn, 7 00

17. Jacob Lower, 7 00

18. Peter Mickey, 7 00

19. Stick &amp; Wilmore, 7 00

20. Bucher &amp; Hoover, 7 00

Hamilton Township.

13. Jacob Brunkerhoff, 10 00

14. John Heagy, 7 00

15. C. T. Weagley, 7 00

16. John Halsey, 7 00

Liberty Township.

14. John Nunemaker, 7 00

15. Joseph &amp; J. Riddlemoser, 7 00

Huntington Township.

12. Wm. &amp; B. Gardner, 12 50

13. Holtzinger &amp; Ferree, 10 00

14. John B. Creary, 10 00

15. Wm. Kettler, 7 00

16. Jacob A. Myers, 7 00

Lafayette Township.

13. David Newcomer, 10 00

Berwick Township.

13. Jacob Martin, 10 00

14. Lilly &amp; Riley, 10 00

15. B. Sullivan, 7 00

16. John Clunk, 7 00

Berwick Borough.

11. Ambrose M. Farland, 7 00

12. Wm. Bittinger, 7 00

13. Eichelberger &amp; Hollinger, 7 00

Mountain Pleasant Township.

12. John Miller, 12 50

13. John Sheaty, 7 00

14. Jonathan Young, 7 00

Mountain Township.

14. William Walker, 7 00

15. Simon Reeder, 7 00

Reading Township.

14. David White, 7 00

15. Jacob Aulbaugh, Jr., 7 00

Germany Township.

13. Henry Schriver, 10 00

14. Sneeringer &amp; Co., 10 00

15. Geo. Myers &amp; Son, 10 00

16. Edward C. Bishop, 7 00

17. Samuel Berlin, 7 00

18. Isaac Snyder, 7 00

19. Ephraim Harn, 7 00

Conowago Township.

14. E. J. Owings, 7 00

15. John Busby, 7 00

Union Township.

14. Peter Long, 7 00

Those who sell Liquors will pay 50 per cent

in addition to the amount of their respective

classifications.

Notice is hereby given to all persons in-

terested in the above return and classification

that I will hold an Appeal at the Commission-

ers' Office, in Gettysburg, on Thursday the 27th

of April inst., between the hours of 10 and

3 o'clock, to hear all persons that may con-

sider themselves aggrieved by said classification.

JACOB AUGHINBAUGH,

Mercantile Appraiser.

April 3.

## PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. Wm. N. Harvey

President of the several Courts of the Com-

mon Pleas, in the Counties composing the 10th

District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and

Terminer, and General Jail Delivery for the

trial of all capital and other offenders in the

said district, and GEORGE SUMNER and JAMES

M'DIVITT, Esqs. Judges of the Courts of Com-

mon Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer

and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for

the trial of all capital and other offenders in the

County of Adams, have issued their precept,

bearing date the 10th day of January, in the

year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred

and forty-eight, &amp; to me directed, for holding a

Court of Common Pleas and General Quarter

Sessions of the Peace and General Jail Delivery,

and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg,

on Monday the 17th day of April next—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

To all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner

and Constables within the said County of Ad-

ams, that they be then and there in their pro-

per persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inqui-

sitions, Examinations and other Remembrances,

to do those things which to their offices and in

that behalf appertain to be done, and also they

who are or shall be in the Jail of the said Coun-

ty of Adams, and to be then and there to prose-

cute against them as shall be just.

BENJAMIN SCHRIVER, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, 2

March 13, 1848.

## LAW NOTICE.

J. REED, of Carlisle,

PRESENTS his respects to his friends and

informs them that he has made arrange-

ments to continue to practice as usual in the

Court of Adams county, under the new regu-

lation of the times for holding the same.

Feb. 7.

CHEAPEST IN THE WORLD!  
Steam Refined Sugar Candles,  
12 1/2 CENTS PER POUND, WHOLESALE.

J. RICHARDSON, No. 42 Market

Street, Philadelphia, takes pleasure in

announcing the fact that he continues to

sell his very superior Steam Refined CANDLE

at the low price of \$1 50 per 100 pounds, and

the quality is equal to any manufactured in

the United States.

He also offers all kinds of goods in the Con-

fectionary and Fruit line at corresponding low

prices, as quick sales and small profits are the

order of the day.

Call or send your orders, and you cannot fail

to be satisfied. Don't forget the number, 42

Market Street, Philadelphia.

J. J. RICHARDSON.

March 6.

## TO PURCHASERS OF

## IRON AND STEEL.

THE subscribers Importers and Dealers in

Foreign and American Iron, beg leave to

call the attention of purchasers of IRON and

STEEL to the new assortment of Swedish, Nor-

wegian, Refined, Cable and Common English

Iron, which they now have and are constantly

receiving from Europe direct. Also, American

Iron, consisting of Hoop, Band, Scroll, &amp;c., Eng-

lish, Baltic and American Sheet Iron, Small



## LATE FROM MEXICO.

**Organization of the Court of Inquiry at Mexico.—Withdrawal by Gen. Worth of charges against Gen. Scott.—Gen. Scott's charges against Col. Duncan withdrawn.—Court still in session, &c.**

Augusta, (Ga.) April 3, 1848.

Your express package has arrived, bringing the New Orleans Picayune extra of the 29th inst. The New Orleans has arrived, bringing dates from the capital to the 21st, and Vera Cruz to the 25th.

The difficulties between Generals Worth and Scott had been removed.—Mr. Trist was detained at the city of Mexico as a witness in the court of inquiry. Gen. Scott leaves for the United States as soon as the court shall have adjourned. Gen. Twiggs and a number of other officers are passengers in the New Orleans. Col. Henry Wilson succeeds Gen. Twiggs as Governor of Vera Cruz.

No more supplies than are actually necessary are now being sent into the interior, in view of the immediate withdrawal of the troops.

The court sat in secret session at the Palace on the 16th ult.; on the next day, after a short private session, the court announced its readiness to proceed to its deliberations. Gen. Scott asked what persons were the accused parties, and what subjects were to be investigated. The order for the assembling of the court was then read, and the court examined the charges by Gen. Scott against Pillow and Duncan, also the complaints of Worth against Scott, and designated the time and place of meeting, and other preliminaries. Gen. Scott expressed his desire that all interested parties should be present, particularly Col. Duncan, as some remarks would be made which would concern him. Gen. S. also inquired whether any other persons were embraced in the order as accused parties. The court deliberated privately half an hour, and then replied that no other parties were accused.—Gen. Scott then made a short speech, speaking feelingly of being struck down at a distance from home, from a high and elevated command, and of finding himself suddenly placed as the chief criminal; the accused had become his accusers.

The President of the court admonished Gen. Scott that such remarks infringed on the rules, and ordered him to resume his seat. The court then adjourned until the next day. The court expressed its readiness to investigate the charges of Worth against Scott, when a letter was read from Gen. W., stating that for the welfare of the service, he wished to withdraw his accusation, in his appeal against Scott; after reading the paper the doors were closed, and when re-opened, the court announced its determination to suspend proceedings in that matter.

The court then proceeded to the case of Col. Duncan, with a view to save time, and Scott insisted on reading documents relating to the charge against Duncan, which the court refused.

The accusations against Duncan were subsequently withdrawn by Gen. Scott.

## GEN. SCOTT AND THE GOVERNMENT.

We find in the Northern papers two letters from Secretary Marcy to Gen. Scott, dated at Washington, January 13, communicating the decision and reasons of the President for reinstating Gen. Worth and suspending him from the command of the Army, and ordering a Court of Inquiry on the charges preferred against him by Gen. Worth. It will be seen by the news from the Army, however, in another column, that all these charges have been withdrawn, and that the Court of Inquiry has been left without any duties to perform, unless Gen. Scott should afterwards insist on the arrest and trial of Gen. Worth, on the original charges brought against him. It appears that Gen. Scott heard, from unofficial sources, the fact that he was suspended, five weeks before the letter of recall was written by Secretary Marcy, and addressed the following letter to the Department:

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,  
Mexico, Feb. 9, 1848.

Sir—I have received no communication from the War Department or the Adjutant General's office since my last report. (No. 44.) dated the 2d inst., but slips from newspapers and letters from Washington have come to interested parties here, representing, I learn, that the President has determined to place me before a court, for daring to enforce necessary discipline in this army against certain of its high officers! I make only a passing comment on these official announcements, learning, with pleasure, through the same sources, that I am to be superseded by Major General Butler. Perhaps, after trial, I may be permitted to return to the United States. My poor services with this most gallant army, are at length to be requited as I have long been led to expect they would be.

I have the honor to remain, with high respect, sir, your obedient servant.

WINFIELD SCOTT.

To the Hon. Secretary of War.

**Government Finances.**—It is said that the Secretary of the Treasury will advertise for the \$16,000,000 Loan, just authorized by Congress, in Europe as well as at home. Reports are current that offers have been made for the whole of the sum wanted, by foreign capitalists or bankers.

It is stated as a fact, that there are persons employed in Christian England in raising idols for the India market.

**The Ratification of the Treaty.**—An intelligent gentleman, long resident in Mexico, writes as follows in regard to the probable action of the Mexican Congress on the Treaty:

Mexico, March 3, 1848.

In relation to the ability of this Government to unite a sufficient number of deputies to ratify the Treaty signed on the 2d ult., I have my doubts; indeed it appears impossible, though it may take place.

When I wrote you last, there were in Queretaro about forty members of Congress. Since that time they have been decreasing, and now I believe there are not thirty; so you see by it that there is but little prospect of ratification within the term agreed upon in the Treaty.

**Military Commands.**—Gen. Shields and Col. Garland, have both left Washington, to take charge of commands to which they have been respectively assigned—the former Governor and commander at Tampico, the latter commander of the third military department of the West, where the movements of the Indians will require his energies to repress them.

## GEN. TAYLOR'S LETTER.

Gen. Taylor has written some sensible, and really rough and ready letters. Many of them have added to his great reputation, and have proved him to be as skillful with the pen, as he certainly is with the sword. His last letter, however, excites considerable surprise and speculation in the papers. He uses language of this sort, or something akin to it in sentiment:—"As long as my name is used independent of party distinctions, I shall offer no active opposition." What does Gen. Taylor mean—that is the question? We will not allow ourselves to believe that he means to offer "active opposition" to the use of his name by the Whig National Convention. We have been anxious to overlook the General's unbecomingness in coming out flat-footed in favor of Whig principles, and defining exactly where he stands in reference to the great questions of the day. We could not see the policy even of such a course, but were willing to attribute it to his injudicious friends down South. But with regard to the nomination of a National Convention, we will not tolerate any half way course. We have been among the earliest and most steadfast supporters of such a Convention of the Whig freemen of the Union, and we shall continue to insist upon it as the only certain mode of success within our power. If we succeed at all, we must do so through and by means of a regular organization of our party friends, North and South, East and West. We are not prepared to yield one jot or one tittle of the usages, principles and distinctiveness of the Whig party. We would not conciliate any man, or set of men, by a sacrifice of them. We are Whigs, and we mean to remain Whigs—and nothing else.

Once again, then, we ask what does Gen. Taylor mean?—and pause for a reply.—*Daily News.*

**Destructive Fire in New York.**—Two Lives Lost.—There was a very large fire in New York city on Sunday morning, which originated about 4½ o'clock, in the upper stories of the extensive sugar refinery of Dennis Harris, No. 141 Duane street. It made very rapid progress, and before it could be extinguished, entirely destroyed the sugar refinery, with its contents. The loss on the building and stock is estimated at about \$150,000.

About an hour after the fire had commenced, a portion of the front wall of the sugar refinery gave way, and fell outwards, falling upon and causing the death of two firemen—Assistant Engineer George Kerr and Henry T. Fargis, who was Assistant Foreman of Engine Company No. 38. Fargis had his skull fractured, besides receiving other injuries, and was insensible when taken up, and died in half an hour after being taken to the city hospital. Kerr had his legs and his shoulders fractured, besides receiving several internal injuries, and lived but a short time after being conveyed to the hospital.

Manufactures continue to progress in the South, and ere long slave labor will run the free white laborer of the north out of employment. A new cotton factory has gone into operation at Graniteville, South Carolina, near the Charleston and Hamburg railroad. It was projected in 1845, the capital \$300,000, was promptly subscribed, and in October, 1846, the corner stone was laid. It is now ready for machinery. It will use 4900 bales of cotton annually, turn out 14,000 yards of cloth per day, and employ 600 people.

Mr. Astor was in the habit of converting two-thirds of his annual gains into real estate, not one foot of which did he ever mortgage. The estimates of the value of his property are various.—Those knowing his affairs best, placing it at \$30,000,000; and some as high even as \$50,000,000. His income on a moderate estimate, must have been, of late, \$2,000,000 a year, or \$166,000 a month, which is about \$41,500 a week, \$5760 a day, \$240 an hour, and \$4 a minute.

**Murder Mania.**—The crime of murder appears to be assuming the form of an epidemic in Philadelphia. There are no less than five cases of homicide awaiting trial, exclusive of the new atrocity of Saturday night, besides two or three cases in which the perpetrators have as yet escaped. This is truly an alarming state of things.

**The Vinegar Vat Tragedy.**—From the Philadelphia Bulletin we take the following particulars of the singular and horrible suffocation of two persons in a vinegar vat, in that city, on Monday morning last:

Mr. Joseph S. Richie, and his father, Mr. Robert Richie, manufacturers of vinegar, have their place of business at the northeast corner of Third and Noble sts. Between seven and eight o'clock this morning, a colored man named George Gibson, employed in the establishment, removed the top from the vat, to cleanse it. It contained nothing except damp sediment.

The colored man put a ladder in the vat from the aperture at the top, and descended. A moment afterwards, Mr. Joseph S. Richie heard him groan, and instantly suspecting the cause, obtained a rope, and immediately proceeded to the top of the vat, backed by another person, with the view of extricating the sufferer. In the excitement and his eagerness to help an unfortunate fellow-creature, he forgot his own imminent peril, and descended the ladder too.—From the noise of a fall heard by the one outside, the impression is that he must have been overcome by the foul gas, and fallen before he was half way down the ladder.

The excitement at this time increased, and the alarm spread. The feeling was intense and distracting. It was found that the only feasible plan was to capsize the vat, which was done with great difficulty, and after the lapse of considerable time. In the meanwhile, a brother of Mr. Richie having ventured an effort to assist him, felt the suffocating effects of the gas and had to desist.

The bodies when taken out were discovered to be lifeless, and medical aid was found to be of no avail.

Mr. Richie, the deceased, was aged about thirty-nine years. He leaves a wife and four children.

**ANOTHER HORRIBLE MURDER.**—A Wife Killed by her Husband, and attempted Suicide of the Murderer.—On Saturday week, between ten and eleven o'clock, a most horrible murder was perpetrated at the corner of Schuylkill Sixth and Thompson streets, Philadelphia, by Wm. Bechtel, who, in the lower story of his residence, cut his wife's throat, causing her death a short time afterwards. Bechtel, it appears, had returned home about 9½ o'clock with one or two companions, and his wife with a female relative, living up stairs, came home a few minutes afterwards. After an inquiry by him where they had been, and some other conversation between them, he went up to his wife, who was sitting on a chair, and taking her by the head with one hand, inflicted a deep gash on her throat with a large jack or clasp knife which he held in the other. The woman ran towards the door, and made an effort to get into the street, but was prevented. The alarm was soon given, and several neighbors arrived, with Drs. Naudain and Gardiner, but no assistance could be rendered by them to avert the fatal result. The physicians discovered that several blood vessels had been severed, and the wound was altogether of such a serious nature as to preclude much hope of any benefits resulting from the application of medical or surgical skill. She was unable to speak, and lingered for thirty or forty minutes when she expired. While she was yet bleeding, Bechtel made an attempt upon his own life by cutting his throat with the same knife. The gash, however, was not very deep, and the timely interference of Lewis Rice and Mahlon Hibbs prevented him from consummating his suicidal design. The knife was taken from him, and he was arrested and conveyed to the Spring-Garden watch house. He had a hearing before Alderman Lutz, police magistrate of Spring-Garden, and was committed to prison.—*Daily News.*

We find the following instance of heroism in the Paris correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune. It occurred during the last session of the Chamber of Deputies:

"It was at the close of the speech of M. Lamartine that the Duchess of Orleans, seeing that there was no hope for her, turned to withdraw, but this was no longer facile. The Duchess was separated from her children, and the children from each other. A workman broke the sword of the Duc de Nemours in his face; and a man in a blouse seized the Comte de Paris by the throat as if to strangle him, but was thrown off by a young National Guardsman, Alfred Mary, who, placing himself between the child and the mob—whose guns were levelled at him—told them to fire if they would, but they must take his life first. Then, hurrying the Comte through a side door, he leaped from a window to the pavement beneath. A friend handed down the child, and Mary ran with him in his arms to the Hotel des Invalides, outstripping the carriage which brought the Duchess and her other child to the same place. The heroic conduct of Mary touched the hearts of the royal unfortunates, and the Duc de Nemours, taking off one of his epaulettes, gave it to him as a souvenir of the day, and as a token between them."

The blind confidence of the ex-King of France was unshakable. On Tuesday, the day of the Reform Banquet, Louis Philippe said to a foreign Ambassador: "I fear nothing; I am so firmly seated in my saddle that I neither dread a change of ministry nor a disobedience of my commands." The King also requested a gentleman about to quit the capital of France to remain and witness the quiet manner in which he (the King) was about to "put down" the mob

The Philadelphia Ledger says that Louis Philippe, ex-King of the French, is shown by the transfer books of the State of Pennsylvania to be a holder of about five hundred thousand dollars of five per cent. bonds. He is, besides, known to be a very large holder of both New York State and City loans, and most likely of the bonds of other States and of the General Government. The real estate that he holds in the city of New York is immensely valuable, and it is probably within the truth to set down his interest in property and the credit in the United States at not less than five millions of dollars! He is most likely as largely interested in the funds of Great Britain and of other European nations. He is evidently rich enough.

The Paris correspondent of the London Atlas says, "Louis Philippe has quitted the country, leaving behind him 25,000,000 of debts, his custom being to pay his creditors but once in five years. It is the third year only which is now lapsing."

An account of the late three days' battle in Paris, says:—"One very remarkable circumstance that I have noticed, is the fearlessness of the women, who crowd into the thickest of the tumult, yelling and tossing their arms, and often remain when numbers of men have left the ground. The Boulevards swarm with lorettes, elegantly dressed, who watch the movements of the troops, and mix in the groups, inquiring and repeating the news, with the utmost curiosity and interest."

The furniture of the private apartments of the royal family has been destroyed, and in general the articles of personal property pillaged. The objects of art, however, have generally been spared. It has been observed that in this incursion of the populace upon the royal palace, the apartments of the Duchess of Orleans and her children, have been comparatively respected.

The vengeance of the mob has been wreaked principally upon the apartments of Louis Philippe.

**Massacre of the Missionaries.**—It is stated in a recent letter from Alexandria, that information had been received that seven Missionaries (among whom was Mar Cazolani, a bishop), who passed that city three or four months ago, had been massacred on the frontiers of Abyssinia.

**How Strange it is.**—What a strange and mysterious thing is the human frame. A knock on the head, if it does not kill, often renders a man imbecile for life.—Mr. Hochkiss, of Brooklyn, who was so near murdered a few months since, has recovered his bodily health, and is slowly regaining his mental faculties, but he seems to have forgotten every thing he learned during his life, and has to be taught to speak and learn his letters as if he were a child. The sound of his own voice, in learning to articulate a new word, amuses his exceedingly.

**Hotel Burnt.**—On Thursday week the large stone Tavern about fifteen miles below Lancaster on the Columbia Railroad, owned and occupied by Henry Kinzer, was, with the greater portion of its contents destroyed by fire.

**Great Increase.**—More than 1700 persons have been added to the Methodist Church in New Jersey, during the protracted meetings of the present season—and probably many more which have not been reported.—*Trenton Gaz.*

It is said that extensive orders for American stocks came over in the Caledonia. It is believed that vast sums of money will seek the United States for investment.

The amount of Saleratus shipped from Cleveland, Ohio, by the Canal last year, was 211 tons, or 422,988 lbs. There are in Cleveland four manufactories of this article, all of which are doing a good business.

**Louis Philippe in Carlisle!**—The majority of our readers are probably not aware that Louis Philippe, then an exile, now the dethroned King of the French, passed through Carlisle about the year 1796, on his way to New Orleans, by way of Pittsburgh. An interesting incident occurred with him there, as stated by one of his biographers. He travelled in a light two horse wagon, accompanied by a friend, and whilst coming into town, the horses attached to a country wagon, standing at the door of what is now Weibley's or Glass Tavern, ran off, and before going far dashed the driver with such violence to the ground, that he was taken up insensible. Louis Philippe, and his companion were among the crowd who were quickly drawn to the spot. His feelings were warmly enlisted, and seeing no ability on the part of the spectators to afford immediate relief to the unfortunate man, he promptly drew out a pocket lancet, and while the wondering crowd watched his movements with deep interest, performed the first operation in phlebotomy ever seen by the by-standers. The wounded man soon regained consciousness, and the great *mege*, wended his way; and unknown to the assembly.

**A New Speculation.—Crop of Cats!**—Colonel Carroll, of Howard county, Va., has recently purchased a large island in the Chesapeake Bay, which he has stocked with black cats. A very large number has been purchased and sent to their secluded homes. The object is to raise them for their fur which is quite valuable.

**A Fatal Carouse.**—In the devastation and burning of the chateau of Neuilly, near Paris, some bandits rushed into the apartments, whilst others went to the cellars. The latter there found wine of all descriptions, and a cask of rum, which they broke open. Some instants after they were all drunk, and then a terrific battle took place between them, their principal weapons being bottles. At length they fell to the ground overcome by intoxication or wounds. Meanwhile the men who went into the apartments ravaged and pillaged them completely, after which they set them on fire, and the whole building was soon in flames. A short time after, the men in the cellars were either burned to death or suffocated. On Sunday from one hundred to one hundred and twenty dead bodies were dug out.—*Journal des Debats.*

According to the census taken by the French Government in 1834, the Slave population of the Islands of Bourbon, Gaudaloupe and Martinique was 219,918—all of whom are emancipated by the late act of the Provisional Government of France. The white population in the same islands was 62,546.

## REGISTER &amp; RECORDER.

To the free and independent Voters of Adams county.

AT the earnest solicitation of many friends, I am induced to offer myself as an Independent Candidate for REGISTER & RECORDER of Adams county. Should I be elected, I shall feel under many obligations to the public, and shall endeavor to discharge the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

WILLIAM F. WALTER.  
Straban township, April 10.

To the Voters of Adams County.

FELLOW CITIZENS—I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of REGISTER & RECORDER, at the ensuing election, (subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention.) If nominated and elected, the labor will be thankfully received, and the duties of the office discharged faithfully, to the best of my ability.

JAMES MULHENNY.  
Mountjoy township, Feb. 23.

To the Voters of Adams County.

AT the suggestion of many friends in different sections of the county, I am induced again to offer myself for the office of Register and Recorder, subject to the decision of a Whig County Convention. Three years ago, through the kindness of my Whig friends, I was enabled to come off second best in Convention as a candidate for Register and Recorder, and this year I trust, in like manner, to be so fortunate as to secure the nomination. I return my grateful thanks to my friends for their former support, and respectfully solicit of all such, and of the Whigs of the county generally, their favorable consideration in the present canvass.

WM. W. HAMERSLEY.  
Petersburg, (Y. S.) March 6.

To the Voters of Adams County.

FELLOW CITIZENS—I offer myself as a candidate for the office of REGISTER & RECORDER, at the next election, (subject to the decision of the Whig nominating Convention.)

R. W. MSHERRY.  
Feb. 21.

## CLERK OF THE COURTS.

To the Voters of Adams County.

FELLOW CITIZENS—I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for CLERK OF THE COURTS, (subject to the decision of the Whig Convention.) If nominated and elected, I will faithfully and impartially perform the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

S. R. RUSSELL.  
Feb. 21.

ENCOURAGED by numerous friends, I respectfully offer myself to the citizens of Adams county, as a candidate for the office of CLERK OF THE COURTS, (subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention,) and respectfully solicit their support, with the assurance that, if nominated and elected, the favor shall be acknowledged by a faithful and proper discharge of the duties of the office.

H. DENWIDDIE.  
Feb. 21.

To the Voters of Adams county.

FELLOW CITIZENS—Through the persuasion of numerous friends, I offer myself for your suffrages, as a candidate for the CLERK OF THE COURTS, (subject to the Whig Convention,) and respectfully solicit your support. If nominated and elected, I will endeavor to discharge the duties incumbent on me, to the best of my ability.

EDEN NORRIS.  
Straban township, March 27.

## PROTHONOTARY.

To the Public generally.

Fellow-Citizens and Friends:

I RESPECTFULLY inform you that I announce myself as a candidate for the office of PROTHONOTARY of Adams county, at the next election, (subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention,) and respectfully solicit your support. Should I receive the nomination and be elected, I will discharge the duties of said office with fidelity, and to the best of my ability.

JOHN PICKING.  
East Berlin, Feb. 21.

To the Independent Voters of Adams County.

FRIENDS and Fellow Citizens—I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the Office of Prothonotary of Adams county, (subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention,) and respectfully solicit your support. Should I be nominated and elected, I will be thankful for the favor, and discharge the duties of the office with fidelity, to the best of my ability.

WM. W. PAXTON.  
March 6.

SUBJECT to the decision of the County Convention, I again offer myself as a candidate for the office of PROTHONOTARY.—Thankful for the liberal encouragement I received at the last nomination for the office of Prothonotary, I respectfully solicit the support of my fellow-citizens.

GEO. W. MCLELLAN.  
Feb. 21.

## SHERIFFALTY.

To the Citizens of Adams County.

FELLOW-CITIZENS—I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, at the next General Election, (subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention,) and respectfully solicit your support. If nominated and elected, I will endeavor to discharge the duties of the Office with fidelity.

EPHRAIM SPOPE.  
Germany township, Feb. 21.

Friends and Fellow Citizens of Adams County:

ENCOURAGED by my friends, and suffering under the loss of my right arm late-ly, I offer myself a candidate for the Office of Sheriff, at the ensuing election, (subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention,) and respectfully solicit your support. If nominated and elected, my best efforts shall be brought into action to discharge the duties of the office faithfully.

LEONARD MELWEE.  
Huntington township, March 6.

To the Citizens of Adams County.

I HAVE been induced, by the encouragement and representations of numerous friends, to announce myself as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF (subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention.) Should I be nominated and elected, my best efforts shall be directed to a faithful and proper discharge of the duties of the office.

DANIEL MINNIGH.  
Latimore township, March 13.

To the Citizens of Adams County.

FELLOW CITIZENS—I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, at the next General Election, (subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention,) and respectfully solicit your support. If nominated and elected, I will endeavor to discharge the duties of the Office with fidelity.

AARON COX.  
Latimore township, Feb. 28.

To the Voters of Adams County.

HEREBY again announce myself a candidate for the office of SHERIFF (subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention,) and respectfully solicit your support. If nominated and elected, I will endeavor to discharge the duties of the Office with fidelity.

DAVID M MURDIE.  
Franklin township, Feb. 28.

To the Citizens of Adams County.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, at the next election, (subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention,) and respectfully solicit your support. Should I be nominated and elected, my best efforts shall be directed to a faithful and proper discharge of the duties of the office.

WILLIAM FICKES.  
Reading township, Feb. 14.

## LITERARY CONTEST.

THE Phrenesman and Philomathean Societies of Pennsylvania College, will hold their Annual LITERARY CONTEST, on Wednesday Evening, April 26th. The exercises will consist of Essays, Orations, and a Debate on the following question: "If new Slave Territory be annexed to the Union, should it be dissolved?" The friends of Literature and the public generally, are invited to attend.

J. K. MILLER.  
H. M. BICKEL.  
W. K. GILBERT.  
S. L. GLASSGOW.  
S. C. WELLS.  
C. H. BERSH.

Joint Committee of the Societies.  
April 3.

## Sickness in Children.

AND the suffering which they undergo from "worms," often tend to a fatal termination, while the cause is near-suspected. Offensive breath, picking at the nose, grinding the teeth during sleep, starting in sleep with fright and screaming, troublesome cough, and feverishness, are among some of the prominent symptoms of the presence of Worms. A timely use of

**Sherman's Worm Lozenges** will immediately remove all these unpleasant symptoms, and restore to perfect health. Sister Ignatius, Superior of the Catholic Hall orphan Asylum, has added her testimony in their favor, to the thousands which have gone before. She states that there are over 190 children in the Asylum, and that they have been in the habit of using Sherman's Lozenges, and she has always found them to be attended with the most beneficial effects. They have been proved to be infallible in over 400,000 cases.

## CONSUMPTION.

Influenza, Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Tightness of the Lungs or Chest may be cured. Rev. Darius Anthony was very low from Consumption, Jonathan Howarth, the celebrated Temperance lecturer, was reduced to the verge of the grave by raising blood. Rev. Mr. Dunbar, of New York, the Rev. Mr. De Forrest, Evangelist, in the western part of this State, Rev. Sebastian Streeter, of Boston, the wife of Erasmus Dibble, Esq., of Moravia, and hundreds of others, have been relieved and cured by a proper use of

## Sherman's Cough Lozenges.

and no medicine has ever been offered to the public which has been more effectual in the relief of these diseases, or which can be recommended with more confidence. They allay all itching, render the cough easy, promote expectoration, remove the cause, and produce the most happy and lasting effects.

## HEADACHE.

Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Sensitiveness, Depondency, Fatigues, Cholera Symptom, Cramps of the Stomach, Summer or Bowel Complaints, also all the distressing symptoms arising from feeble living, or a night of dissipation, are quickly and immediately removed by using

## Sherman's Camphor Lozenges.

They act speedily and relieve in a very short space of time, giving tone and vigor to the system, and enable a person using them to undergo great mental or bodily fatigue.

## RHEUMATISM.

Weak Back, pain and weakness in the Breast, Back, Limbs, and other parts of the body, are speedily and effectually relieved by SHERMAN'S POOR MAN'S PLASTER, which costs only 12½ cts. and is within the reach of all. So great has become the reputation of this article, that one million will not begin to supply the annual demand. It is acknowledged to be the best strengthening plaster in the world.

## REWARE OF IMITATION.

Dr. Sherman's Poor Man's Plaster has his name with directions printed on the back of the plaster, and a fac simile of the Doctor's written name under the directions.

Price 25 cents per box.

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GENERAL AGENT, GETTYSBURG; and S. Berlin, Lindsford; E. J. Owines, M. Sharpsburg; J. L. Riley, New Oxford; Wm. Butting, Abington; Wm. Wolf, East Berlin; H. S. Miller, do; D. M. C. White, Hampton; Ephraim Zuck, New Center; J. Brinkerhoff, Fairfield; A. Scott, Clearwater; Thomas McKnight, N. Knightsville; Peter Mickle, Mummasburg; J. P. Lower, Ardreville; John McKnight, Bendersville; E. Staley, Centerville; J. S. Hollinger, Hidersburg; Dr. Stewart, Petersburg; A. J. Wells, Wellsville; and D. Newcomer, Bragtown.

Feb. 7.